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PEANUT OIL IMPORTS NOW AT VERY LOW EBB.

Foreign Trade Sags Sharply During Latter Part of 1920—China is Most Important Source of Foreign Supply.

Imports of peanut oil, as of practically all the other vegetable oils, reached their highest figure during 1919, when the United States imported 158,406,925 lbs. The demand for fats both in this country and abroad during the war was so great that a very large demand was created for imported vegetable oils which were used in the preparation of lard and butter substitutes, salad oils, soaps, and very extensively for a time in the manufacture of glycerin. After the cessation of hostilties, however, the demand fell off considerably not only in this country but in Europe as well. As a result importers of vegetable oils in the United States found themselves oversupplied with oils of all kinds.

The subsequent drop in prices brought about a marked decrease in imports. For the last six months of 1920 only 17,235,811 lbs. of peanut oil were tabulated as coming into the United States, compared with 80,577,313 lbs. received during the first half of that year and 89,583,055 lbs. during the last six months of 1919.

VERY SMALL IMPORTS THIS YEAR.

Still more noteworthy is the sharp sag in the receipts of peanut oil during the first six months of the current year. The low prices of peanut oil in this country and the uncertainty as to when the emergency tariff, with its duty of 26¢ per gal., would be passed by Congress and become effective, all combined to bring the total imports of peanut oil for this period down to 1,440,370 lbs.

The second most important source of foreign supply during the month of June was France, from which country 112,279 lbs. were received. This would tend to indicate that the crushing of peanut oil is again becoming an important phase of the vegetable-oil industry around Marseille, and that France, which until 1915 was the chief source of our foreign supply, is striving to regain her lead in this field. During the six-year period 1912–1917, ending June 30 of each year, the average annual import of peanut oil from France amounted to 2,879,692 lbs. There were practically no imports of peanut oil from France during the past three years because of conditions brought about by the war. The French colonies on the West Coast of Africa, Mozambique, China, Bombay, and the Coromandel

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A GLANCE AT THE MARKETS.

Trade in live stock during the week under review was marked by a further widening in the price spreads for cattle and hogs. Receipts of good and choice grades were materially reduced. Fat lamb prices showed but little change. Fluctuating prices and irregular demand featured the fresh-meat markets (p. 66).

The trend to grain prices was downward. Heavy wheat receipts, large export sales, and unsatisfactory crop news were market factors (p. 75).

Fruit and vegetable markets were higher for cantaloupes, peaches, and eastern potatoes. Shipments were about as large as for the week previous (p. 72).

Butter was not so firm, especially on undergrades. Trading in cheese fell off considerably following the recent price advances (p. 70).

New hay predominated in western markets and lower prices prevailed. The week's feed markets were reported as unsettled and easier (p. 74).

Slight declines were registered by cotton prices (p. 79).

The tabulation of grain receipts during June appears in this issue (pp. 76 and 77).

NEW POTATO-GROWING DISTRICT DEVELOPED IN NEBRASKA.

Section Centering at Kearney Now Looked Upon as a Rival to the Kaw Valley of Kansas.

The Kaw Valley of Kansas now has a formidable competitor on the middle western potato markets, according to a field representative of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. A new district centering at Kearney, Nebr., with a shipping season from July 15 to Sept. 1, is now harvesting an acreage more than double that of 1920, and shipments may reach 700 cars, compared with 300 last year.

Potatoes were first shipped from the Kearney district six years ago. The enterprise has passed its experimental stage, and this year the plantings were around 2,600 acres, which is more than twice as much as ever before. The soil is described as black sandy loam similar to that in the Red River Valley of Minnesota, and potatoes follow a crop of alfalfa. Practically the entire acreage is under irrigation, which comes either from the Platte River or from pump wells.

EARLY OHIOS GROWN MOSTLY.

Yields for the district range from 50 to 300 bus. per acre, averaging this year about 150 bus. Seed was shipped in from the dry-land districts of western Nebraska and from the Red River Valley of Minne-

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INCREASED SALES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

Retail Sales Larger than in 1920—Return of Land to Sod Indicated—Sales of Most Other Field Seeds Less.

The retail sales of clover and grass seeds, with few exceptions, were greater during the 1921 selling season than they were in 1920. Sales of millets, sorgos, rape, and a few other late-sown forage crop seeds, however, were below last year and normal in practically every geographical division, according to data obtained by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. The increase in sales of clover and grass seeds is thought to be of far-reaching significance in that it indicates a return of agriculture to a more economic basis. Food, feed, and fiber crops were produced during the past few years at the expense of plowing up many old meadows; but this year, with the price of seeds down in line with that of other farm products and more farmers than usual having produced their own seed, new meadows and pastures have been sown.

MANY SALES STILL SUBNORMAL.

The accompanying table shows that in a number of cases sales were still below normal although greater than last year. Compared with last year, sales of sweet clover were 12% less in the North Atlantic, 18% less in the Rocky Mountain, and 11% less in the North Pacific Divisions; red clover, alfalfa, and timothy show appreciable increases in almost every division; redtop and orchard grass were slightly less in the Southeastern, North Central, Rocky Mountain, and North Pacific Divisions; cowpeas 14% less in the Southeastern and 19% less in the North Central Division; soy beans on the whole about the same; and seed potatoes and seed grains the same or slightly less.

The stringent financial situation was no doubt a strong factor affecting the retail demand for seeds. A larger percentage than usual of the farmers sowed seeds of their own production and many of them had a surplus of seed which was sold to neighboring farmers rather than to dealers for recleaning and resale. Of course many seeds are produced in well defined localized areas but are sown extensively throughout the United States. Clovers and grasses are in this class and the sale and distribution of these were stimulated by the comparatively low prices.

Figures showing a comparison of the sales of Sudan grass seed this year with that of last year and with normal were not obtained for all divisions. Reports, however, indicate

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Live Stock and Meats

CATTLE AND HOG PRICE SPREADS SHOW FURTHER WIDENING.

Supply of Good and Choice Grades Further Reduced—Fat Lamb Prices Changed But Little.

(Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Paul.)

Trade in live stock during the week ending July 23 was marked by a decided reduction in the supply of good and choice grain-fed cattle, an increasing run of grassers, and by an abundant supply of lambs as contrasted with continued meager offerings of yearlings and matured sheep. Another feature was the further good gains in the values of light and butcher weight hogs under the well-sustained marketward movement of swine. The receipts, however, contained packing grade hogs in increasing proportions, thus adding tonnage to the movement at the expense of quality.

The reduction in the recent free movement of desirable feed cattle, particularly yearlings which are in special demand at this season of the year, and the increase in the receipts of common and medium grass cattle (to the supply of which Texas and Oklahoma contributed liberally at Southwestern markets) resulted in a material widening of the price range. Values of light and under weight corn-fed hogs also drew further away from those of heavy packing grades which are appearing more numerously at practically all markets.

BIG WINTER HOG RUN INDICATED.

The arrival, especially at Chicago, Omaha, and St. Paul, of so many strong and heavyweight sows in midsummer is taken as an indication of a big crop of pigs in the country. It suggests a generous winter hog run, as market prices and hog production conditions, from the standpoint of health and feed supplies, are such as to induce producers to hold pigs for maturity.

The marketward movement of range lambs from Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is of good volume and is keeping the market hopper comfortably well supplied with good and choice fat grades. Without their presence at this juncture there would be a paucity of good lambs, as quality of natives has been even poorer than usual this summer. While scarcity has caused a good advance in the market for fat sheep the last few weeks, the fact that the market is not yet on a basis that leaves a fair return to producers after deducting shipping and selling expenses is helping to keep the run of matured sheep down to the minimum.

Receipts for the week at 10 markets compared with the previous week and the corresponding week of 1920 were:

Week ending—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
July 23	143,200	466,900	208,500
July 16	133,324	460,748	226,705
July 24, 1920	189,001	464,966	251,342

Cattle.—With the proportion of common and grassy cattle increasing and dry-feds diminishing, the close of last week's trading found the price spread materially widened. Yearlings and the better grades of dry-fed beef steers advanced 15¢ to 25¢, and in some cases more, while other kinds declined, grassers being unevenly lower at Kansas City and Chicago.

A liberal movement of grassers from Texas and Oklahoma, together with the largest run of the season of steers from Kansas pastures to Kansas City had an adverse effect on the market for she stock, particularly at East St. Louis and Kansas City, killers declaring the low-priced steers relatively cheaper on the hooks than medium grades of cows and heifers, which declined 25¢ to 50¢ and in extreme cases as much as 75¢ at Kansas City. The latter market and East St. Louis reported comparatively few dry-fed cattle remaining in their immediate territories, but Omaha was fairly well supplied with corn-fed stock and Chicago also had a fair proportion for this season of the year.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS ADVANCE.

The improved tone in the fat-steer trade injected strength into the stocker and feeder market and prices worked strong to 25¢ higher at points under review. What strength was manifested at Chicago was deemed due almost wholly to the scarcity of stockers, as demand was very limited. Easier money conditions in some sections, brought about partly through the sale of small grains at many country points, is expected by many to improve the demand for stockers and feeders.

Veal calves were generally lower at all points, Omaha and Kansas City reporting declines of $1 to $1.50, the break at the latter point being due partly to the fact that around 12,500 were received during the week, largely from Texas and Oklahoma. The break in vealers at Kansas City was accompanied by a 50¢ drop in stock calf values.

Yearling steers and heifers reached a top of $9.75 at Chicago and were extremely popular at all points. Kansas City reported a top of $9.65, East St. Louis $9.50, Omaha $9.40, and St. Paul $9.25. Matured steers sold up to $9.25 at Chicago and 1,535 lb. bullocks brought $9. Bulk of all weights sold there at $7.25 to $8.85. No matured steers good enough to bring above $8.85 were received at Kansas City and the bulk of all weights went at $6.25 to $8.50, the low end being pulled down by numerous sales of Texas and Oklahoma grassers at prices ranging mostly from $5 to $7.25. Some Texas steers in the quarantine division at the Missouri River points sold as low as $4.25 to $4.75. Handy-weight steers topped at

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FLUCTUATING PRICES FEATURE OF WEEK'S FRESH-MEAT TRADE.

Irregular Demand Experienced at All Markets Because of Changes in Temperatures.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

Irregular demand and fluctuating prices were outstanding features of the fresh-meat trade during the week ending July 23. Excessively warm weather the first half of the week, lower temperatures after Wednesday, and generally lighter receipts at eastern markets, were contributing factors.

Beef.—Opening prices on July 18 both at Chicago and eastern markets showed an advance of 50¢ to $1 over the previous Friday, but under a slow demand daily declines followed at the latter points until after midweek when more favorable weather conditions and lighter receipts resulted in an upward price trend. New York regained the week's loss and closed steady at the opening prices. Boston closed 25¢ to 50¢ below July 18 and in line with the previous week. Good steers at Philadelphia declined to the level of July 15 and 50¢ to $1 below July 18, while all other grades held the opening advances and closed mostly $1 above the preceding week. The Chicago market was influenced by more favorable weather and the opening advances of 50¢ to $1 on all grades of both steers and cows were well maintained. The offerings of bulls at eastern markets were almost negligible. The limited receipts consisted entirely of bolognas and were sold under a slow demand at prices ranging from $10.50 to $11.50. Prices at Chicago weakened after midweek and at the close were off 25¢ below the previous week.

Considerable unevenness in demand was a marked feature of the week's kosher beef trade. Chicago and New York gained $1 during the week while other markets were steady and unchanged.

Veal.—The offerings of good and choice veal at eastern markets were barely equal to the demand and prices on these held generally steady to firm. Lower grades weakened after advances on July 18 but closed about $1 higher than the previous Friday. Following Monday's decline of $1 Chicago held steady under a fair demand and closed $1 below the preceding week.

Lamb.—Increased receipts of lamb and a continued slow demand resulted in slumpy markets and sharply lower prices. The offerings contained a large percentage of medium and common grades. At the close

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 23.

[Price per 100 lbs.]

	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.		Sat.		This wk.		Last wk.		1 yr. ago.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Chicago	254	$9.97	255	$9.81	252	$9.79	251	$10.11	255	$10.10	266	$9.98	255	$9.95	248	$9.47	252	$15.22
E. St. Louis	206	10.72	201	10.68	214	10.53	198	10.85	218	10.82	211	10.75	208	10.71	207	10.07	200	16.30
Kansas City	226	10.24	208	9.93	222	9.63	227	9.89	245	9.66	225	10.05	222	9.88	220	9.60	216	15.69
Omaha	262	9.26	257	9.07	256	8.62	268	8.96	250	9.43	263	9.39	259	9.39	260	9.25	256	14.47
S. St. Paul	258	9.38	260	9.33	264	9.04	265	9.28	247	9.47	267	8.98	259	9.26	260	8.75	.....	.....

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 23.

Markets.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	59,477	14,343	45,134	149,857	36,523	113,334	75,119	11,320	63,799
East St. Louis	21,991	7,283	10,192	43,750	17,926	10,913	18,161	4,073	22,400
Indianapolis [1]	9,740	5,165	4,048	42,665	18,096	23,875	4,404	2,618	1,570
Kansas City	42,828	15,239	26,266	33,945	9,369	24,573	20,325	2,544	17,204
Oklahoma City	4,866	508	4,290	4,706	80	4,733	555	20	359
Omaha	23,538	6,413	17,125	59,143	17,523	41,620	61,577	14,790	46,787
St. Joseph [1]	11,152	1,698	8,767	36,128	4,530	31,424	12,992	1,852	10,918
St. Paul [1]	13,369	3,669	8,792	25,329	3,597	20,391	2,332	8	2,158
Sioux City	6,970	2,384	4,358	43,124	17,814	25,666	2,840	962	1,847
Wichita	4,388	2,633	1,555	8,342	162	7,780	171	.....	178
Total	198,319	59,335	130,527	446,989	125,620	304,309	198,476	38,187	167,220
Previous week	183,348	54,029	125,558	442,103	119,473	317,909	208,618	39,129	165,887

[1] Week ending Friday, July 22.

New York was off $5 to $7, Boston and Philadelphia $5 to $6, and Chicago $2 to $3.

Mutton.—Under very light receipts and only fair demand eastern mutton markets ruled steady to lower, while Chicago made uneven gains of $1 to $2. Handyweight butcher sheep were the best sellers, with heavy bucks and ewes selling mostly in cuts.

Pork.—Barring Boston, where pork prices ruled strong to higher, eastern markets were generally weak after the sharp advances of July 18 and demand continued slow. Both New York and Philadelphia lost all of the gains made July 18 and closed slightly below the previous week. Under light receipts and a fairly regular demand Boston made daily gains and closed $3 above the previous Friday. Lower temperatures, a steady demand, and smaller receipts from outside plants resulted in sharp advances at Chicago after midweek. Closing prices on loins were $2 to $3 above the preceding week with shoulder cuts showing gains of 50¢ to $1.

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Grease wool imported during the week ending July 23 totaled 211,498 lbs. at Boston and 245,045 lbs. at Philadelphia.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, July 22.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Market origin:			
Chicago	1,825	.....	4,063
East St. Louis	890	287	353
Fort Worth	1,029	250	1,078
Indianapolis	615	183	703
Kansas City	6,120	535	2,278
Oklahoma City	598	.....	20
Omaha	2,047	.....	9,088
St. Joseph	517	.....	3,542
St. Paul	2,498	830	13
Sioux City	1,617	124	962
Wichita	237	162	.....
Total	17,904	2,371	22,100
Previous week	14,184	2,287	15,287
Same week last year	28,142	2,938	57,664
State destination:			
Illinois	1,752	167	5,044
Indiana	698	183	1,422
Iowa	3,678	244	6,590
Kansas	1,775	162	663
Kentucky	40	.....	124
Louisiana	59	.....	.....
Michigan	398	.....	900
Minnesota	871	830	693
Missouri	2,835	535	2,307
Nebraska	2,803	.....	2,845
New York	168	.....	274
Ohio	555	.....	.....
Oklahoma	910	250	980
Pennsylvania	526	.....	.....
South Dakota	124	.....	.....
Texas	549	.....	118
Wisconsin	163	.....	140
Total	17,904	2,371	22,100

CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Price per 100 lbs.]

	July 22.	July 15.	June 24.
Hams, smoked, 14-16 average	$29.00-31.00	$28.50-30.00	$24.00-27.00
Hams, fancy, 14-16 average	32.00-33.00	31.00-32.00	26.00-29.00
Picnics, smoked, 4-12 average	17.00-19.00	16.75-19.00	15.00-19.00
Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average	25.50-27.00	25.00-27.00	25.00-27.00
Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average	38.50-40.00	38.50-40.00	38.50-40.00
Bellies, D. S., 14-16 average	16.00-16.50	15.50-16.00	14.50-15.00
Backs, D. S., 14-16 average	11.50-12.75	11.00-11.25	10.25-11.00
Pure lard, tierces	14.00-14.75	13.75-15.00	11.50-13.00
Compound lard, tierces	11.00-11.50	10.25-11.50	9.50-10.25

LIVE STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, JULY 26.

[Price per 100 lbs.]

	Chicago.	East St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Omaha.	St. Paul.
HOGS.					
Top	$11.30	$11.40	$10.65	$10.50	$10.75
Bulk of sales	9.40-11.25	10.85-11.35	9.90-10.60	9.00-10.25	8.25-10.25
Heavy (250 lbs. up), medium-choice	10.00-10.85	10.25-10.85	9.40-10.40	9.40-10.10	8.25-10.00
Medium (200-250 lbs.), common-choice	10.65-11.30	10.65-11.35	10.00-10.65	9.50-10.50	8.75-10.50
Light (150-200 lbs.), common-choice	10.90-11.30	11.10-11.40	9.90-10.65	9.75-10.50	10.25-10.75
Light lights (130-150 lbs.), common-choice	10.75-11.25	11.00-11.40	9.75-10.55	.....	.....
Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth	9.25-9.70	8.50-9.00	8.75-9.25	8.75-9.25	8.00-8.25
Packing sows (250 lbs. up), rough	8.75-9.25	8.00-8.50	8.25-8.75	8.25-8.75	7.75-8.00
Pigs (150 lbs. down), common-choice	10.40-11.00	8.75-11.25	.....	.....	9.50-10.00
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down)	.....	7.75-10.75	8.25-9.75	8.00-9.00	8.50-10.00
CATTLE.					
Beef steers:					
Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)—					
Choice and prime	9.00-9.75	8.75-9.25	8.80-9.40	8.85-9.50	.....
Good	8.50-9.15	8.25-8.75	8.35-9.00	8.30-8.85	8.00-8.50
Medium	7.50-8.50	7.00-8.25	7.00-8.35	7.35-8.30	7.00-8.00
Common	6.50-7.50	6.00-7.00	5.35-6.90	6.00-7.35	5.75-6.75
Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)—					
Choice and prime	9.25-10.00	9.00-9.75	9.15-9.90	9.10-10.00	.....
Good	8.75-9.25	8.65-9.00	8.50-9.15	8.65-9.10	8.50-9.00
Medium	7.25-8.75	7.15-8.65	6.60-8.40	7.10-8.65	7.25-8.50
Common	6.00-7.25	5.50-7.15	4.80-6.50	5.50-7.10	5.25-7.00
Butcher cattle:					
Heifers, common-choice	4.25-8.75	5.50-9.50	4.00-7.75	4.50-8.50	4.25-8.00
Cows, common-choice	4.00-7.00	3.75-6.00	3.25-6.00	4.00-7.00	3.50-7.00
Bulls, bologna and beef	4.50-6.75	3.75-6.50	3.65-5.90	4.00-7.25	3.75-5.75
Canners and cutters:					
Cows and heifers	2.50-4.00	1.50-3.50	1.75-3.50	2.00-4.00	1.75-3.50
Canner steers	2.75-4.00	2.75-3.75	2.09-3.50	2.50-3.50	2.00-3.25
Veal calves:					
Light and medium weight, medium-choice	8.75-11.00	6.50-10.50	6.00-8.00	7.25-9.50	5.00-8.00
Heavy weight, common-choice	3.50-8.00	3.50-8.50	3.50-7.25	3.75-7.75	3.00-6.59
Feeder steers:					
1,000 lbs. up, common-choice	5.50-7.25	5.25-6.50	6.00-7.60	6.00-7.50	5.25-7.00
750-1,000 lbs., common-choice	5.00-7.10	4.50-6.50	5.65-7.35	5.25-7.25	4.25-6.75
Stocker cattle:					
Steers, common-choice	4.00-7.00	3.50-6.00	4.00-6.75	4.00-7.00	4.00-6.50
Cows and heifers, common-choice	2.50-5.50	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.65	2.50-5.75	2.00-5.25
Calves:					
Good and choice	.....	.....	5.00-6.25	6.25-7.75	.....
Common and medium	.....	.....	3.00-5.00	4.00-6.25	.....
SHEEP.					
Lambs:					
84 lbs. down, medium-choice	8.25-10.80	(1)	8.00-10.25	8.00-10.40	7.50-9.75
Culls and common	5.00-8.00	(1)	4.00-7.75	5.00-7.75	4.25-7.25
Feeding lambs	6.00-7.50	(1)	5.00-6.50	6.50-7.50	4.50-6.50
Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime	6.00-8.50	(1)	4.75-7.50	5.50-7.50	5.00-7.50
Wethers, medium-prime	4.50-6.75	(1)	4.50-6.25	4.75-6.10	3.75-6.00
Ewes:					
Medium, good and choice	3.25-5.50	(1)	3.75-5.50	3.50-5.50	3.00-4.50
Culls and common	1.50-3.00	(1)	1.25-3.50	1.00-3.00	1.00-2.50
Breeding ewes (full mouths to yearlings)	3.00-6.50	(1)	3.75-5.50	.....	.....

[1] No sales.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, JULY 26.

[Price per 100 lbs.]

	Chicago.			New York.		
	July 26.	July 19.	June 28.	July 26.	July 19.	June 28.
Fresh beef:						
Steers—						
Choice	$17.00-18.00	$16.50-17.50	$15.50-16.00	$17.00-18.00	$16.50-18.00	$16.00-16.50
Good	15.50-16.50	15.00-16.00	14.00-15.00	15.50-16.50	14.50-16.00	14.00-15.50
Medium	14.00-15.00	13.50-14.50	13.00-13.50	14.00-15.00	12.50-14.00	13.00-14.00
Common	12.00-13.00	11.00-13.00	10.00-12.00	12.00-13.00	10.00-12.00	10.00-12.00
Cows—						
Good	13.50-14.50	13.00-14.00	11.50-12.00	14.00-15.00	12.00-13.00	12.00-13.00
Medium	12.00-13.00	11.50-12.50	10.00-11.00	12.00-13.00	10.00-11.00	11.00-11.50
Common	10.00-12.00	10.00-11.00	8.50-10.00	10.00-11.00	.....	10.00-11.00
Bulls—						
Good	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00-12.00
Medium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.50-10.00
Common	10.00-10.50	10.50-11.00	7.50-8.25	11.50-12.00	.....	8.50-9.00
Fresh lamb and mutton:						
Lamb—						
Spring	.....	.....	24.00-27.00	.....	.....	25.00-26.00
Choice	24.00-25.00	25.00-26.00	21.00-23.00	21.00-22.00	25.00-26.00	25.00-26.00
Good	21.00-23.00	23.00-24.00	18.00-20.00	19.00-20.00	23.00-24.00	23.00-24.00
Medium	19.00-20.00	21.00-22.00	15.00-17.00	16.00-18.00	20.00-22.00	20.00-22.00
Common	15.00-18.00	18.00-20.00	10.00-13.00	14.00-15.00	15.00-18.00	15.00-18.00
Mutton—						
Good	12.00-14.00	12.00-14.00	11.00-12.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	13.00-15.00
Medium	10.00-11.00	10.00-11.00	9.00-10.00	12.00-14.00	12.00-13.00	10.00-11.00
Common	7.00-9.00	7.00-9.00	6.00-8.00	8.00-11.00	7.00-10.00	4.00-6.00
Fresh veal:						
Choice	18.00-19.00	19.00-20.00	15.00-16.00	20.00	19.00-21.00	.....
Good	16.00-17.00	17.00-18.00	14.00-15.00	16.00-18.00	16.00-18.00	16.00-17.00
Medium	14.00-15.00	15.00-16.00	12.00-13.00	14.00-15.00	14.00-15.00	14.00-16.00
Common	11.00-13.00	12.00-14.00	9.00-11.00	12.00-14.00	.....	11.00-13.00
Fresh pork cuts:						
Loins—						
8-10 lbs. average	26.00-27.00	21.00-22.00	18.00-19.00	24.00-26.00	23.00-25.00	19.00-21.00
10-12 lbs. average	24.00-25.00	19.00-20.00	17.00-18.00	22.00-23.00	22.00-23.00	18.00-19.00
12-14 lbs. average	22.00-23.00	18.00-19.00	16.00-17.00	21.00-22.00	20.00-21.00	17.00-18.00
14-16 lbs. average	19.00-20.00	17.00-18.00	15.00-16.00	19.00-20.00	18.00-19.00	16.00-17.00
16 lbs. and over	17.00-19.00	15.00-17.00	14.00-15.00	18.00-19.00	17.00-18.00	.....
Shoulders—						
Skinned	13.50-14.50	12.50-13.50	10.00-12.50	13.00-14.00	13.00-14.00	13.00-14.00
Picnics—						
4-6 lbs. average	14.50-15.00	13.50-14.00	12.00-12.50	.....	.....	.....
6-8 lbs. average	13.50-14.00	13.00-13.50	11.00-11.50	12.00-13.00	11.00-12.00	11.00-12.00
Butts—						
Boneless	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00-20.00
Boston style	16.00-17.00	14.00-15.00	13.00-14.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-15.50	14.00-15.00

WEEKLY LIVE-STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 66.)

$9.25 at Omaha, equaling Chicago's top on that class, but no matured steers sold above $8.55 at East St. Louis, where the bulk of all natives moved at $7.25 to $8.25. Sales of Texas and Oklahoma grassers at the last-named point were largely at $5.50 to $6.75. Grassers at St. Paul went mostly at $6 to $7.25, with common kinds down to $5.25.

The recent sharp advance in bulls was given a setback at Chicago, where values at the close were 50¢ lower than the week previous. At other points, however, bulls advanced 25¢ to 50¢. Thursday was low day of the week at Chicago on bulls, the low price scale attracting sufficient outside orders to give Friday's market a stronger tone.

Hogs.—In point of numbers last week's hogs receipts at the leading market centers, while comparatively liberal and considerably in excess of the average marketings of the corresponding weeks covered by a 10-year period, showed only a slight increase over the week previous or the corresponding week a year ago. The increased proportion of packing grades in the marketings, however, brought average weights up to the highest point of the year to date, thereby increasing the tonnage materially. The market, under the stimulating influences of liberal exportations of lard and other pork products, a comparatively healthy domestic trade in fresh and cured pork, strong competition for hogs from eastern killers at western market centers, and buying for Pacific coast shipment at some of the large western markets, advanced to the highest top and average price levels scored since March. Tops passed the $11 notch both at Chicago and East St. Louis and the general average at the week's high time was above $10 at these points and at Kansas City as well. At East St. Louis where, as is customary, at this season average weights are running from around 20 to 25 lbs. below other markets under review and where the general average weight of packer and shipper purchases on July 21 was but 198 lbs., the average price, recorded that day, reached a pinnacle of $10.85.

The advance in values for the week was by no means horizontal. Light lights and light and medium weight butcher hogs showed upturns of generally 25¢ to 55¢ at the markets under review, while packing grades finished the week from slightly higher at some points to somewhat lower at others than the week previous, the price spread becoming wider than at any previous time this season. At the week end rough, heavy packing hogs sold in load lots at Chicago as much as $2.75 below the extreme top on lights, and while the closing top at $11.15 was 55¢ above the close of the week previous the general average on the week's final session at $9.98 was only 25¢ above the preceding Saturday. Chicago's average weight and cost for the week was 255 lbs. and $9.95, respectively, figured on packer and shipper purchases, compared with 248 lbs. and $9.47 the week previous. St. Paul reported orders filled on that market during the week for hogs for shipment to both Atlantic and Pacific coast points, it being the first time this year that Pacific coast slaughterers went to St. Paul for hogs, suggesting an acute shortage of light weights in territory which ordinarily supplies the far western demand. Corn-belt territory marketed pigs and underweight light hogs sparingly, and desirable grades of such classes sold up close to top light hogs, best strong weight pigs going to killers at Chicago and East St. Louis at week end up to $11.

Over 75% of the stock pigs received at Kansas City were from Oklahoma and Arkansas, and best stock pigs sold on that market toward week end around $9.50, although East St. Louis reported a fairly good demand for pigs on country account with sales to that outlet upward to $10.50.

FAT LAMBS FAIRLY STEADY.

Sheep.—Little net change was recorded in fat-lamb values for the week at the markets under review, prices at the close ranging from steady to 25¢ lower at all points excepting St. Paul, where 25¢ to 50¢ gains were recorded, that market having been out of line the previous week. In view of irregular declines in dressed-lamb values at leading distributing centers the market for the stock on hoof acquitted itself creditably, buyers showing a sincere desire to avoid sharp price fluctuations and to hold the market on as even a keel as supply and dressed trade conditions would permit. Receipts at Chicago and Omaha consisted largely of good and choice northwestern range lambs, to the supply of which Idaho and Washington were the leading contributors. One shipment of North Dakota range lambs reached St. Paul and a few loads from Idaho, Arizona, and Texas reached Kansas City, but the bulk of receipts at these points and at East St. Louis consisted of natives, quality of which was for the most part common to medium, necessitating heavy sorting.

Improved call was shown for feeding lambs, particularly at Omaha and Chicago, this class advancing mostly 50¢ at the first-named point and 15¢ to 25¢ at Chicago, but killers competed strongly for second cuts from range lambs and absorbed most of them above the bids of feeder buyers. Fat lambs from the Northwestern range sold largely from $10 to $10.90 at the markets under review, the outside figure being touched at Chicago at week's high time, while seconds and feeders sold from $7.50 down, only one lot going to the country from Chicago above $7. Medium to choice native lambs ranged largely from $8 to $10, the better grades selling mostly at $9.25 to $9.75 at Chicago. No natives passed $9.50 at Kansas City, where cull natives had to go mostly at $4 with "skips" down to $2 and below, although such kinds were making $6 and $4 generally at Chicago.

Sheep were scarce at all markets and sold unevenly steady to 50¢ higher. Range wethers sold upward to $6.60 and good yearlings to $8 at Chicago, while fat ewes cleared from $5.25 down, the bulk going at $3.50 to $4.75 on that market, with weighty natives getting the poorest action. Values of breeding and feeding sheep strengthened somewhat in sympathy with the market on killing grades.

Opening, July 25.—All grades of beef steers were 15¢ to 25¢ higher at Chicago. At other markets better grades were strong and active with other kinds weak to 25¢ lower. Top yearlings brought $9.75 at Chicago, best handy-weight steers $9.50, and choice 1,677 lb. bullocks $9. Omaha reported top yearlings $9.60 and Kansas City $9.25. Fat she stock advanced 15¢ to 25¢ at Chicago but was steady to 25¢ lower elsewhere. Bulls worked 50¢ higher at Chicago but with canners and cutters were steady at other points. Veal calves declined mostly 25¢ to 50¢ and stockers and feeders were steady.

Under moderately liberal receipts, hog trade was mostly steady to 15¢ lower with St. Paul 15¢ to 25¢ off. Top was $11.15 at East St. Louis, $11.10 at Chicago, $10.50 at St. Paul, $10.40 at Kansas City and $10.25 at Omaha.

Fat lambs were steady to 25¢ higher at Kansas City, 25¢ to 50¢ lower at East St. Louis, and steady to 25¢ lower elsewhere. Sheep worked 25¢ to 50¢ up at Kansas City but were about steady elsewhere. Choice western lambs reached $10.75 at Chicago, best native lambs $10, and choice light western ewes $5.50.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION DURING JUNE.

[Reported by the Bureau of Animal Industry].

Station.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago	146,841	61,224	280,903	.....	581,327
Fort Worth	20,895	21,232	14,638	35	15,736
Kansas City	77,222	20,322	97,831	6	303,315
National Stock Yards	19,220	12,139	62,717	.....	113,637
Omaha	77,942	4,312	129,710	.....	224,977
St. Louis	17,253	6,594	11,088	.....	141,778
Sioux City	23,381	1,308	6,880	.....	112,403
South St. Joseph	23,538	5,887	57,192	.....	166,334
South St. Paul	12,014	37,364	7,975	.....	134,465
All other establishments	221,858	199,314	447,135	319	1,824,202
Total:					
June, 1921	640,164	369,696	1,116,069	360	3,618,174
June, 1920	656,602	431,079	817,553	2,128	3,566,071
12 months ended June, 1921	8,169,550	3,896,207	12,452,435	20,027	37,702,888
12 months ended June, 1920	9,709,819	4,227,558	12,334,827	77,270	38,981,914

Horses slaughtered at all establishments, 251; inspections of lard prepared at all establishments, 147,918,672 lbs.; compound and other substitutes, 27,055,741 lbs. Corresponding inspections for June, 1920: Lard, 134,778,362 lbs.; compound and other substitutes, 22,846,126 lbs.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISH, JULY 15.

[Thousands of pounds; i. c., 000 omitted.]

Varieties.	July 15, 1921.	July 15, 1920.	June 15, 1921.	June 15, 1920.	Frozen since June 15, 1921.
FROZEN FISH.					
Bluefish	114	153	128	219	19
Butterfish	154	295	153	201	2
Ciscoes	2,552	405	2,525	567	292
Cod, hake, pollack	1,770	1,818	1,955	1,857	114
Croakers	277	134	187	64	108
Halibut	6,354	6,680	4,375	5,716	1,455
Herring	3,672	5,688	2,889	3,297	1,559
Lake trout	1,028	480	944	442	125
Mackerel	1,670	3,389	1,695	1,760	169
Rock fishes	67	142	57	167	8
Sablefish	349	283	270	193	66
Salmon, fall	612	652	506	624	164
Salmon, silver	284	349	152	339	130
Salmon, other	2,038	1,543	963	906	956
Sea bass	56	116	28	70	33
Shad	283	446	196	435	46
Shad roe	53	52	54	46	19
Smelts, eulachon, etc	282	102	248	121	.....
Squid	3,170	703	3,026	518	261
Weakfish	1,405	571	263	124	1,194
Whitefish	1,278	378	985	287	272
Whiting	4,499	4,426	2,690	2,378	2,016
Miscellaneous	8,376	7,811	8,022	7,449	1,143
Totals	40,293	36,616	32,311	27,730	10,151
CURED FISH.					
Herring	9,650	19,790	9,210	18,632	.....
Mild cured salmon	2,910	6,644	1,672	5,656	.....

WOOL CONSUMPTION REPORT FOR JUNE.

Quantities Entering into Manufacture According to Condition, Classes, and Grades.

[In thousands of pounds; i. e., 000 omitted.]

Class and grade.	Grease.		Scoured.		Pulled.		Total, June.		Total, May.		Total, Jan. to June.	
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920
Fine:												
Combing—												
Domestic	3,798	3,076	44	76	47	102	3,889	3,254	3,009	4,713	16,564	35,931
Foreign	4,561	6,936	35	107	47	2	4,643	7,045	4,563	7,600	22,333	42,915
Clothing—												
Domestic	1,020	358	531	616	146	115	1,697	1,089	1,715	1,318	8,228	10,661
Foreign	552	478	769	935	10	9	1,331	1,422	1,278	1,817	6,230	11,225
½ blood:												
Combing—												
Domestic	3,426	1,411	51	40	174	155	3,651	1,606	3,587	2,993	16,540	23,224
Foreign	1,746	3,584	47	8	29	20	1,822	3,612	1,745	3,644	7,405	19,922
Clothing—												
Domestic	220	291	561	375	196	75	977	741	1,027	1,292	5,267	9,553
Foreign	60	20	314	132	2	10	376	162	358	302	1,600	2,828
⅜ blood:												
Combing—												
Domestic	2,172	1,789	257	151	310	158	2,739	2,098	3,136	3,746	15,053	25,944
Foreign	1,639	2,693	122	28	41	15	1,802	2,736	2,427	2,569	9,372	18,056
Clothing—												
Domestic	213	168	1,072	816	445	106	1,730	1,090	1,763	1,624	8,405	10,783
Foreign	156	104	323	272	65	17	544	393	565	538	2,121	4,249
¼ blood:												
Combing—												
Domestic	2,213	2,178	141	200	510	103	2,864	2,481	2,576	2,759	16,597	20,114
Foreign	3,654	4,412	92	186	5	24	3,751	4,622	5,014	5,696	23,607	30,334
Clothing—												
Domestic	301	184	703	424	206	86	1,210	694	1,198	878	6,226	5,725
Foreign	756	429	451	236	50	8	1,257	673	1,187	1,180	5,160	5,377
Low or Lincoln:												
Combing—												
Domestic	122	249	23	30	13	2	158	281	145	279	1,061	1,282
Foreign	854	645	1	82	47	6	902	733	775	1,098	4,199	6,649
Clothing—												
Domestic	53	12	106	89	33	8	192	109	177	119	838	583
Foreign	.....	.....	38	46	9	1	47	47	48	121	585	1,043
Carpet:												
Combing, foreign	1,646	2,712	58	117	121	14	1,825	2,843	2,286	2,956	8,916	18,424
Filling, foreign	1,650	2,143	476	441	390	225	2,516	2,809	2,863	3,133	11,698	19,854
Grade not stated:												
Domestic	5,974	2	20	45	1	.....	5,995	47	4,065	46	27,096	555
Foreign	6,459	66	7	26	.....	2	6,466	94	4,549	229	22,168	651
Total:												
Domestic	19,512	9,718	3,509	2,862	2,081	910	25,102	13,490	22,398	19,767	121,875	144,355
Foreign	23,733	24,222	2,733	2,616	816	353	27,282	27,191	27,658	30,883	125,394	181,527
Grand total, June	43,245	33,940	6,242	5,478	2,897	1,263	52,384	40,681	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total, May	41,657	41,619	6,110	7,393	2,289	1,638	.....	.....	50,056	50,650	.....	.....
Grand total, Jan. to June	203,175	268,045	31,224	46,986	12,870	10,851	.....	.....	.....	.....	247,269	325,882

Quantities Entering Into Manufacture According to Sections.

[In thousands of pounds; i. e., 000 omitted.]

Section.	Grease.		Scoured.		Pulled.		Total.	
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920
New England	29,168	19,719	3,368	3,017	1,055	535	33,591	23,271
Middle Atlantic	12,597	12,533	1,488	1,349	1,595	528	15,680	14,410
Pacific coast	73	78	233	231	37	35	343	344
Other sections	1,407	1,610	1,153	881	210	165	2,770	2,656
Grand total	43,245	33,940	6,242	5,478	2,897	1,263	52,384	40,681

Wool Market Notes.

A general tone of improvement is shown in the wool market at eastern points. The demand for fine staple wools is much in excess of the supply, with prices showing a tendency to advance. Montana wools are selling at from 16¢ to 21¢, flat basis; staple territory at from 70¢ to 75¢; and ⅜ blood at from 50¢ to 52¢, scoured basis.

The Bureau of the Census reports that on the 1st of July 80% of the woolen and 92% of the worsted spindles were in operation.

It is estimated that about 4,000,000 lbs. of wool will be pooled in Michigan this season, more than 2,000,000 lbs. having been received at the 130 local concentration points up to July 1. The wool is being graded locally, thereby affording growers the opportunity of learning more concerning the preparation and grading of wool for the market.

The next Government auction will be held at Boston on Aug. 4. The sale is scheduled to begin at 2 p. m. and will be held at Ford Hall. About 5,000,000 lbs. of wool will be offered for sale. The offerings are made up as follows:

About 1,000,000 lbs. pulled wool.
About 2,000,000 lbs. South American combing wool.
About 1,050,000 lbs. South American carding wool.
About 25,000 lbs. West Coast wool.
About 925,000 lbs. scoured wool.

South Africa's 1921 Mohair Clip.

The following estimate of the 1921 mohair clip of South Africa has been submitted by the American consul at Port Elizabeth. The average bale of mohair weighs approximately 500 lbs.

Season.	Class.	1921	Carryover from 1920 clip.
		Bales.	*Bales.*
Summer	Firsts	7,500	2,000
Do	Kids	1,250	.....
Winter	Hair	4,500	1,500
Do	Kids	1,750	.....

South African Government to Assist Wool and Mohair Growers.

The Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa has announced a plan to be adopted by the Union Government to assist the wool and mohair growers over the present critical period by enabling them to secure advances from the banks on the 1920–21 clip, reports the American consul at Port Elizabeth.

While the wool scheme of the British Government (see The Market Reporter for Apr. 9, p. 240) provides for the purchase of 100,000 bales of the 1919–20 clip at 1913–14 prices, no provision is made for mohair or for the 1920–21 wool clip.

The following is a brief description of the new plan as quoted in a recent issue of the Eastern Province Herald of Port Elizabeth:

The proposal is that the wool grower shall be entitled to receive an advance amounting to 50% of the average clean scoured prices paid for the different types in 1913–14, and the mohair grower 50% of the average pre-war prices for summer firsts and about 40% for winter firsts and other classes. Summer and winter kids are exeluded from the scheme as these classes command a fairly ready sale. The wool and mohair will be valued by Government agents at the ports, who will fill in a warrant form giving full particulars in respect of ownership, weight, and the amount to be advanced. The warrant will then be returned to the owner who, on presenting it to his bank, will receive an advance equivalent to the amount specified. The Government guarantees the banks against any loss of principal, but not of interest; the latter, however, will be recoverable by the banks deducting from the proceeds of the advance a sum equivalent to 12 months' interest at the rate of 6½% per annum.

While the scheme will not assist in removing the root cause of our present difficulties, which is the lack of purchasing power in Europe, it will certainly go far toward tiding the farming community over the present period of depression and financial stringency. It is, in fact, a very generous measure of assistance.

Lower California Cotton Crop in Excellent Condition.

Figures just available on the cotton area in Lower California indicate a cotton acreage much greater than estimated, reports the American consul at Mexicali. There were 86,000 acres of cotton "financed" by investors—practically all American—of which 6,000 acres were ruined by the recent high water in the Colorado River, leaving 80,000 acres of "financed" cotton. To this may be added an estimate of 5,000 acres cultivated by individual Mexican and Chinese farmers on their own resources, making 85,000 acres in all. This is still a considerable drop from the 130,000 or more acres of last year, but a very good acreage in view of the collapse of the cotton market and the impoverishment of the planters last year.

The growing condition of the crop is excellent. Fully 90% of the crop was "volunteered" from last year's planting, a condition possible because of the mildness of the winter just passed, which also accounts for the unexpected acreage under cultivation.

As only the best lands were placed under cultivation this year, the less favorable prospects being abandoned, it is possible that the crop may run to 60,000 bales and 50,000 bales is expected as a minimum production.

Have You Returned Your Card?

A card has been sent to each person now receiving The Market Reporter. After Aug. 1 The Market Reporter will be mailed only to those who have filled out and returned these cards or whose original requests for The Market Reporter have been received since June 1.

Dairy and Poultry

PRICE ADVANCES CAUSE LIGHTER TRADING ON CHEESE MARKETS.

Tone Barely Steady as Week Closes—Export Demand Falls Off—Light Demand for Undergrades.

Supported by the very firm tone of the market and the active trading of the previous week prices on Wisconsin country cheese boards advanced 3¢ to 5¢ on July 18. Business during the week ending July 23, however, seemed to indicate these extreme advances were more than the markets would stand, as trading became quieter and toward the close the tone was barely steady.

A strong export demand was the chief factor supporting the markets during recent weeks. This export demand, however, soon became inactive after prices jumped to new high levels for the season.

Traders in distributing markets have been actively filling export orders and thus realize that this business has been the main support of the markets, but a good many have not been in sympathy with such rapid advances as have occurred and for this reason have not held firmly to prices.

Buyers among the domestic trade who regarded the advances as a little extreme began in some cases to draw upon their own stocks in storage which could be readily moved at a profit rather than run the risk of buying on what appeared to them an uncertain market. This action was of some influence in making wholesalers a bit nervous, and was responsible for some price shading which took place. Speculative demand was responsible for very little buying during the week.

In addition to what has already been said, buying was curtailed somewhat by the fact that quality is showing more the effects of hot weather. Complaints are numerous, and medium grades or below are hard to move. As no one seems anxious to carry over goods of this type prices have been made low enough to move them. The weather has been somewhat cooler but quality in general continues to run poor, and on a strict grading there is a question as to whether a very large percentage of the current make would grade No. 1.

IMPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS AND DAIRY SUBSTITUTES DURING JUNE.

Imported from—	Butter and butter substitutes.	Cheese and cheese substitutes.	Condensed and evaporated milk.	Casein.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Denmark	8,605	254	.....	.....
France	.....	91,392	.....	.....
Greece	.....	1,146	.....	.....
Italy	.....	84,497	.....	.....
Netherlands	1,332	23,761	.....	.....
Norway	.....	177	.....	.....
Spain	.....	10,788	.....	.....
Sweden	.....	10	.....	.....
Switzerland	.....	45,739	.....	.....
United Kingdom	.....	254	.....	.....
Canada	23,427	7,729	50,598	18,285
Nicaragua	.....	33	.....	.....
Mexico	4	546	.....	.....
Cuba	.....	190	.....	.....
Dominican Republic	.....	.....	2,750	.....
Argentina	.....	1,414,324	.....	597,513
Brazil	.....	10,930	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia	515	.....	.....	.....
New Zealand	.....	90	.....	.....
Total:				
June, 1921	33,884	1,691,860	53,348	615,798
June, 1920	3,186,559	1,822,027	4,196,279	866,100

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 23.

[Cents per pound.]

CREAMERY BUTTER. 92 score.	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	41½	40½	40½	42½	39
Tuesday	41	40½	40½	42½	39½
Wednesday	42	40	41	43	39½
Thursday	42	40½	41½	43	39¾
Friday	42	40½	41½	43	39½
Saturday	42	40½	41½	43	39½
Average for week	41.75	40.46	41.08	42.83	39.42
Previous week	40.67	39.50	40.17	41.50	38.13
Corresponding week last year	56.58	55.08	57.58	58.17	56.67

AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins).	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[1]	Wisconsin.
Monday	19½–20½	17½–18½	19 –20	22	20
Tuesday	20 –21	20 –20½	19½–20	22½	20
Wednesday	20½–21½	19¾–20½	20 –21	22½	20
Thursday	20½–21½	19¾–20½	20 –21	22½	19½
Friday	20½–21½	19¾–20½	20 –21	22½	20
Saturday	20½–21½	19¾ 20½	20 –21	22½	20
Average for week	20.75	19.79	20.21	22.42	19.92
Previous week	18.96	17.23	18.46	19.75	16.83
Corresponding week last year	26.92	24.65	28.04	31.08	24.12

[1] Flats.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF CENTRALIZED BUTTER (90 SCORE) AT CHICAGO.

[Cents per pound.]

Monday	39½	Friday	38¾
Tuesday	38½	Saturday	38½
Wednesday	38½		
Thursday	38¾	Average	38.63

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

	Week ending July 23.	Previous week.	Last year.
BUTTER.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	13,721,236	14,727,781	14,992,766
Receipts since Jan. 1	319,773,855	306,052,619	284,801,773
Put into cold storage	5,016,355	5,596,393	10,192,247
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,427,626	2,167,605	957,581
Change during week	+2,588,729	+3,828,788	+9,234,666
Total holdings	47,406,632	44,817,903	53,156,198
CHEESE.			
Receipts for week	4,856,641	4,959,040	4,147,638
Receipts since Jan. 1	105,809,947	100,953,306	95,752,211
Put into cold storage	2,264,723	2,100,794	2,094,886
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,926,542	2,777,796	798,303
Change during week	+338,181	−677,002	+1,296,563
Total holdings	14,222,241	13,884,060	16,017,832
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Receipts for week	3,342,208	2,104,756	2,226,084
Receipts since Jan. 1	88,904,180	85,561,972	81,472,638
Put into cold storage	815,552	671,406	1,506,118
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,035,622	2,028,338	2,022,117
Change during week	−1,220,070	−1,356,932	−515,999
Total holdings	16,286,917	17,506,987	16,388,280
EGGS.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	254,446	276,305	261,803
Receipts since Jan. 1	11,028,978	10,774,532	9,817,196
Put into cold storage	87,930	81,928	22,212
Withdrawn from cold storage	62,089	55,713	38,889
Change during week	+25,841	+26,215	−16,677
Total holdings	3,669,959	3,644,118	3,318,588

BUTTER MARKETS NOT SO FIRM DURING PAST WEEK.

Slight Advances Made by Finer Grades, but Prices for Undergrades and Centralized Weakened.

Although prices on the finer grades of creamery butter made further slight advances during the week ending July 23, undergrades and carlots of centralized were inclined to sell lower and the tone of the general market has been more or less unsettled. Trade was not good and many receivers had to store or take losses on butter.

A number of factors were responsible for this situation, some of which became apparent and were mentioned at the close of the previous week. Speculative buying had undoubtedly forced the market to a level higher than actual users of butter believed should be followed if they were to operate with safety. Consequently stocks of storage or short-held butter of lower cost were called on to supply the trade. Furthermore, many prespective buyers expected a drop in prices and stayed out of the markets accordingly. Finally, cooler weather reported in producing sections made a heavy shrinkage in make less of a probability and this in turn made sentiment less bullish.

STORAGE SURPLUS WIPED OUT.

On the other hand, the very moderate increase in storage holdings during July of this year compared with last year is a bullish feature in the general situation. The combined holdings of butter on the five markets made such a moderate gain during the week that the recent surplus over last year (upwards of 6,000,000 lbs. about the middle of June) has been wiped out and is now replaced by a shortage. Arrivals of Danish butter at New York helped to swell the holdings last year and very little of this butter has as yet come here this year.

With these various conflicting factors operating, it is not surprising that market sentiment is unsettled and that opinion shows but little agreement. On the whole, though, the market shows a fairly confident undertone. While the majority of dealers are free sellers, some owners of butter are holding for higher prices. Should further advances occur, they are most likely to be chiefly on the scores above 90, because of the shortage of fine quality butter.

WIDER SPREAD BETWEEN SCORES.

The advance of top grades and the decline on undergrades was in line with expectations, being chiefly a weather proposition. The extreme heat during the past few weeks has made positive Extras or 92-score butter decidedly hard to find, while the proportion of undergrades has been correspondingly increased. Quality has been possibly a little better the past few days but very few of the good marks are holding up to standard quality. Mold is also quite prevalent again. However, consumptive trade has held up quite well and buyers have been in the market for cheaper grades of butter.

The last available report of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers' Association shows an increase in production of .32% during the week ending July 16 compared with the week previous, and a decrease of 5.2% under the production of the corresponding week last year. This report covers the output of 85 plants. Invoices of shippers generally show a shrinkage under the shipments previously made this season and the future trend of production is admittedly dependent upon the amount of rain which falls in producing sections during the next few weeks.

REPORT OF THE FLUID MILK MARKET FOR JULY.

Prices Paid Producers at Country Points [1] for Standard or Grade B Milk (3.5% Butter Fat).

Sections.	Number of local markets.[2]	Range of prices per 100 lbs.	Average price.
New England	10	$2.75–3.60	$3.25
Middle Atlantic	13	1.25–2.64	2.18
East North Central	26	1.20–2.88	2.09
West North Central	17	1.37–2.44	1.89
South Atlantic	16	2.00–4.70	3.33
East South Central	7	1.26–3.18	2.17
West South Central	10	1.75–3.47	2.56
Mountain	5	1.73–2.65	2.17
Pacific	7	1.67–3.55	2.63
United States	111	1.20–4.70	2.44

Comparison of June and July Prices for Same Markets.

Sections.	Number of local markets.[2]	Average for— June, 1921.	July, 1921.	July, 1920.
New England	9	$3.23	$3.27	$3.96
Middle Atlantic	11	2.20	2.28	3.21
East North Central	22	2.04	2.13	3.16
West North Central	12	1.91	1.88	3.13
South Atlantic	13	2.93	3.01	4.35
East South Central	7	2.05	2.17	2.90
West South Central	8	2.94	2.61	3.84
Mountain	4	2.23	2.21	3.00
Pacific	5	2.82	2.74	3.59
United States	91	2.41	2.55	3.33

[1] The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local milk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. They show the range and average of prices actually received by producers supplying cities and differ from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicable to different shipping points. The price per 100 lbs. may be reduced to price per qt. by dividing by 46.53.

[2] Beginning with this issue this column represents the number of cities in the various geographic sections for which prices are reported instead of the number of country stations or other points at which milk is bought for these cities.

Retail Prices of Special Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk.

Cities.	Special milk per quart.	Certified milk per quart.	Light cream (18–22% B. F.) per ½ pt.	Cultured buttermilk per quart.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Boston	18.5	27	15	.....
New York	17	28	.....	.....
Philadelphia	14	28	14	11
Pittsburgh	14	25	17	.....
Cincinnati	15	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	23	25	17	10–24
Minneapolis	.....	23	12	13
St. Louis	18–20	25	17	18–28
Washington	14	28	17	.....
New Orleans	20	30	18	14
Memphis	.....	30	.....	.....
Portland	.....	21	13–15	12
San Francisco	.....	24	16	14
Average of above cities	17.35	26.16	15.54	16.00

Much Butter Still Held by British.

The president of the English Board of Trade recently stated that the quantity of butter on Government account afloat from Australasia and lying unshipped in New Zealand amounted to approximately 8,000 tons. The Government still holds stocks of Australasian butter in England also.

Total Area of Land in Farms.

The total area of land in farms in the United States in 1920, according to the Fourteenth Census, was 955,676,545 acres, as compared with 878,798,325 acres in 1910, showing an increase of 76,878,220 acres, or 8.7%. The average acreage per farm in 1920 was 148.2 acres, while the average in 1910 was 138.1 acres.

Wholesale and Retail Milk Prices at Cities (per quart).

State.	City.	Dealers' buying price at city.	Selling price.[1] On routes. Wholesale trade.		Family trade.	At retail stores.	Prevailing B. F. test of milk sold.
		Bulk.	Bulk.	Bottles.	Bottles.	Bottles.	
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Per cent.*
Alabama	Birmingham	6.25–7.50	11.25	14	20	20	.....
Arizona	Phoenix	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
Arkansas	Fort Smith	3.76	12.5	.....	.....	.....	4.0
	Little Rock	4.30–5.27	10–11.25	12.5	15	15	3.5–4.0
California	San Francisco	7.74	9.83	11	13–14	13	3.7–4.0
	Los Angeles	6.77	12.5	14	15	15	3.6
	San Diego	8.27	11.25–12.5	13.6	16	16	3.6–4.2
Colorado	Colorado Springs	6.02–6.45	8.125	10–11	11	11–14	3.0–3.7
	Denver	4.51	6.25–7.5	8–9	11	8–11	3.1–3.7
Connecticut	Hartford	7.04	10	12	14	14	3.8
	Bridgeport	6.68	9	12	14	14	3.5
	New Haven	7.50	10.5–11	12	14	14	3.75–3.8
District of Columbia	Washington	6.98	10	10	13–14	12–13	3.6
Florida	Miami	13.75	18.75	20	25–30	25–30	3.5
	Tampa	9.99–11.60	15	15	20	20	3.5
Georgia	Atlanta	5.82	8.75–10	12.5–15	15–20	15–20	.....
Illinois	Chicago	6.08	8.75–9.75	13–14	14	14	3.5
	Peoria	5.91	8.5	11	14	12–14	3.5
	Rockford	4.94	8	10	11	11	3.7
Indiana	Indianapolis	3.76	8	10	.....	.....	3.8
	South Bend	4.91–5.48	8.25	10	12	12	3.5–3.0
Iowa	Des Moines	5.27	8.75–10	9–10	12	12	3.6–3.7
	Cedar Rapids	4.99	8.75	.....	12	10	.....
	Sioux City	5.16	7.5	11	12.5	12.5	3.6
Kansas	Topeka	4.30	8.75	8–10	12–12.5	11–12	3.25
	Wichita	4.17	8.75	9–10	10	10–12	.....
	Kansas City	5.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	Lexington	5.50–6.25	8.75–10	11–14	15–16	15–16	4.0
	Louisville	3.80	6.5	9	11	11	4.0
Louisiana	New Orleans	8.04	11.25–11.875	14	16	16	3.8–4.0
	Alexandria	6.75	7.5	10	13	12.5	4.0
	Shreveport	6.25	10	11	18–20	20	3.5
Maryland	Baltimore	6.45	10.5	.....	12	.....	4.0
	Cumberland	9.18	12	13	15	15	3.8
Massachusetts	Boston	7.82	10	13.5	15	15	3.7
	Springfield	7.99	11	13	15	15	3.6
	Fall River	7.99	11.25	11	12–13	13	3.35
Michigan	Detroit	5.82	11	12	13	13	3.6
	Grand Rapids	5.63–5.95	8.75	11	13–14	13–14	3.5–3.6
	Kalamazoo	6.83–6.88	10.5	.....	13	13	3.8–4.0
Minnesota	Minneapolis	4.41	7.75	8.5	10	10	3.5
	St. Paul	4.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Duluth	.....	.....	.....	11.5	.....	.....
Missouri	Kansas City	5.42–6.71	10	11–13	14	13–14	3.5
	St. Louis	4.86	9–9.5	11	13	13	3.5–3.8
Montana	Billings	.....	7.5	10	.....	12.5	3.25
	Butte	4.88	7.5	.....	12.5	12.5	3.3
Nebraska	Lincoln	3.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Omaha	3.40–3.76	6.25–6.875	8–12	9.25–13.66	10	3.2–3.8
New Hampshire	Concord	.....	.....	12	15	15	3.35
New Jersey	Newark	5.39	9	11	.....	12	3.6
	Trenton	5.74	10	11	11	13	3.6–3.7
New York	Buffalo	5.33	.....	.....	13	11	.....
	New York [2]	7.31	8.5–9	14	14	14	3.8
	Rochester	5.27	9	10.5	12	.....	3.7
North Carolina	Asheville	6.62	11	12	.....	15–16	4.0
	Raleigh	8.21	12.5	15	18	.....	4.0
North Dakota	Fargo	3.99	6.25	8	.....	10	3.5
	Jamestown	4.84	7.5	7	10	9	3.5
Oklahoma	Tulsa	5.63	10–11.25	13	16	15–16	3.5–4.0
Ohio	Cleveland	6.02	8.75	11.5	13	13	3.5
	Cincinnati	5.59	10	12	13	.....	.....
	Toledo	5.37	10	11	13	13	3.5
	Columbus	4.73	9.5	11	12	12–13	.....
Oregon	Portland	3.98–4.51	8.75	9	12	10–11	3.8–4.0
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	6.00	11	13.5	14	.....	3.6–3.8
	Philadelphia	5.63–5.74	9–9.5	10	11	11	3.8
	Harrisburg	3.29	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wilkes-Barre	6.40	10	11	12	12	3.5
Rhode Island	Providence	7.84	12	12.5	15	.....	3.8–4.0
	Newport	.....	13	13	15	15	3.9
South Carolina	Charleston	7.99–9.00	13	15–15	18	20	.....
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	4.81–5.37	7.5	8	19	10	3.3–3.5
Tennessee	Memphis	7.48	11.25	12	17	.....	.....
	Nashville	4.21	8.75	12	14	14	4.2
	Chattanooga	3.76	10–12.5	12	14–15	14	3.0–4.0
Texas	Dallas	5.27	10	10	15	13–15	4.0
	Galveston	4.99–6.23	12.5–15	12.5	12.5	.....	.....
	El Paso	8.06	12–12.5	14	.....	16–18	3.6
	San Antonio	5.59	9	13	15	.....	4.0
Utah	Salt Lake City	5.76	6.75	11	12.5	12–13	3.5
Virginia	Richmond	9.33	11	13	14	.....	3.7
	Roanoke	8.75	11	13	15	.....	3.5
Washington	Spokane	5.48	9.5	11	13	13	3.6–3.8
West Virginia	Wheeling	6.13	11.25	14	16	16	3.5
	Clarksburg	6.88	10	14	15	16	4.0
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	4.10–4.17	7	7.5	9	9	3.5
	Beloit	4.41	7	9	10	10	.....
	Wausau	3.22	.....	6.5	8	8	3.5

[1] These prices represent standard, or grade B milk, which is the grade most commonly sold, the butterfat content varying from 3.3% to 4.5% in different cities.

[2] The dealers' buying price for New York City applies to milk purchased in the 200–210-mile zone.

Fruits and Vegetables

EASTERN POTATOES, CANTALOUPES, AND PEACHES SELL HIGHER.

Watermelon Movement Falls Off—Shipments of Ten Leading Lines Total 12,973 Cars for Week.

Higher prices for cantaloupes, peaches, and eastern potatoes in eastern markets featured the week ending July 25. Shipments of 10 leading lines of fruits and vegetables were at approximately the same rate as a year ago, with 12,973 cars shipped but slightly less than the total movement of 13,331 cars the preceding week.

Potatoes.—Markets for Virginia Eastern Shore Irish Cobbler potatoes continued firm with price advances of 25¢ to $1 per bbl. in eastern cities owing to generally light receipts. Boston and Pittsburgh reached $4.50 to $5 and other important markets closed at $3.75 to $4.25. At shipping points prices were quoted unofficially 60¢ higher per bbl. at $4.25 to $4.50 f. o. b. Virginia stock from the Norfolk section advanced moderately in eastern markets, closing $3.50 to $4. New Jersey sacked Irish Cobblers ranged $2.45 to $2.55 carloads f. o. b. Haulings have been moderate in the Kaw Valley district of Kansas. Unofficial reports quote sacked Early Ohios at 85¢ to $1 per 100 lbs., wagonloads, cash to growers. Prices continued to decline in Chicago, reaching $1.40 to $1.50 and Kansas City closed slow and dull around $1.25. Sacked No. 1 Early Ohios were nearly steady at Nebraska shipping points, closing around $1.70, carloads f. o. b.

Volume of the potato movement continued at the same rate as the preceding week with 3,928 cars, compared with 3,931, which is heavier than the 3,657 cars shipped during the corresponding week last season. Shipments from the Eastern Shore of Virginia were about 500 cars less than the week previous but the rapidly increasing movement from New Jersey offset this decrease.

SEASON'S CANTALOUPE MOVEMENT HEAVY.

Cantaloupes.—California Salmon Tint cantaloupes were steady in middle western markets at $2.75 to $3.25 per standard crate, while prices advanced moderately in eastern cities, closing mostly $3.25 to $4. Arizona Salmon Tints also were stronger in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, ranging $3.50 to $4.50. The Chicago and Kansas City markets were slow and dull and prices down 25¢ to 75¢ per crate at the close at $2.50 to $3. Honey Dew melons continued steady in New York, rauging $1.50 to $2.25 per crate. Prices were slightly lower in Chicago, ranging $1.50 to $2. Georgia and South Carolina Green Meats, standards, 45s, were weaker in eastern markets, closing at $1 to $1.75. Total shipments were slightly heavier, 1,998 cars compared with 1,751 the week preceding and with 885 a year ago. Movement fell off rapidly from the Imperial Valley of California but doubled from Arkansas sections. Total cantaloupe shipments to July 23 were 14,941 cars compared with 11,283 last season.

Peaches.—Georgia Elberta peaches were in moderate demand in eastern markets and receipts generally lighter. Prices in New York ruled unchanged at $3.25 to $3.50 per 6-basket carrier, but other eastern centers quoted a range 50¢ to 75¢ higher at $3.50 to $4. Texas Elbertas were in good demand in Chicago, ranging $3.25 to $3.75 per bu. basket. Peach shipments from Georgia sections were less than half of those of the preceding week while California and North Carolina reported an increased movement. Total shipments were but 974 cars compared with 1,579 a week ago and 1,438 a year ago

Watermelons.—Georgia and South Carolina Tom Watson watermelons, medium sizes, were slightly weaker in New York, closing $250 to $300 per car. Haulings have been light at Georgia shipping points. Good demand advanced prices moderately, 26 to 28 lb. stock closing $175 to $250. Moderate demand and decreasing receipts in Chicago, strengthened prices to a close of $275 to $400. Watermelon movement from Georgia decreased nearly 700 cars, cutting the total from all sections down to 3,567 cars, which is approximately 1,000 cars less than the rate of shipment a year ago.

OTHER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Massachusetts Transparent *apples* were steady in Boston at $3 to $4 per bu. basket. Michigan stock ranged $2.50 to $3.50 in Chicago and $4.50 to $4.75 in Pittsburgh. Massachusetts *cabbage* was steady in Boston at $1.25 to $1.75 per bbl. Ohio cabbage in 100 lb. crates ranged $2.50 to $3.50 in Pittsburgh. Iowa stock in Chicago sold mostly at $4 to $4.50 per 100 lb. crate. Homegrown supplies ranged $1 to $1.25 per 100 lbs. in Kansas City. Michigan *celery* brought 40¢ to 50¢ per dozen stalks in the Pittsburgh wholesale market and ranged 75¢ to $1.25 square crate in Chicago. Crates of 2 to 3 dozen stalks brought $1.50 to $1.75 per crate in Kansas City. Michigan and Wisconsin *cherries* ranged $3.25 to $3.75 per 16-quart crate in Chicago and ruled $3.75 in Kansas City. Delaware and Maryland *cucumbers* were weak in New York wholesale markets declining from an early range of $1.25 to $1.50 per bu. hamper to a level around 75¢ toward the close. Prices declined in Philadelphia also, reaching 65¢ to 75¢.

Sales of Florida *eggplants* were reported in Philadelphia early in the week at $2 to $3 per crate. Good demand for New York Big Boston *lettuce* advanced prices in New York City to a range of $3.50 to $4 per crate and the Philadelphia market was firm, closing $2.50 to $3. Massachusetts stock in bushel boxes was steady in Boston at 50¢ to $1. Michigan head lettuce was in good demand in Chicago, ranging $1.75 to $3 per crate. California Iceberg lettuce was steady in Chicago at $5 to $5.50 per crate and in St. Louis at $3.75 to $4. Washington stock was in good demand in Kansas City, advancing to a close of $5 to $5.50. Acreage of commercial lettuce in the late shipping States is 7,999 acres compared with 6,627 last season. Most of the increase is in Colorado, which reports 1,500 acres. Acreage in New York, 4,830; New Jersey, 772; Michigan, 282; central district of California, 615.

Iowa and Kentucky yellow *onions* ranged $2.25 to $3 per 100-lb. sack in Pittsburgh, $2 to $2.25 in Chicago, and ruled $2 in Cincinnati. Acreage of commercial onions in late shipping States 37,667 acres, compared with 43,633 last season. Greatest reductions occurred in Ohio, New York, and California. Acreages reported were California, 7,149; Ohio, 4,860; Massachusetts, 4,500; New York, 7,459. California Bartlett *pears* brought $4.85 to $6.15 per box in Boston.

PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Virginia Eastern Shore, Irish Cobblers, No. 1, Barrels.

Market.	Carloads received.	This season. July 28.	This season. July 15.	One year ago.
New York...	362	$4.00–$4.25	$3.25–$3.50	$7.00–$7.50
Boston.....	77	4.50– 5.00	4..5– 4.75	9.00– 9.50
Philadelphia.	176	3.85– 4.00	3.75– 4.00	5.50– 6.00
Baltimore....	30	3.75– 4.25	3.00– 3.25	5.50– 6.50
Pittsburgh...	179	5.00	4.50	8.00– 8.50
Cincinnati...	28	4.50	5.00	.....
Chicago.....	421	5.00	[1] 5.00	[1] 7.50– 8.25
St. Louis....	22	.....	5.25	.....
Kansas City.	216	[2] 1.25	[2] 1.25– 1.50	.....

CANTALOUPES, California Salmon Tints, Standards, 45s.

New York...	441	$4.00–$4.25	$3.25–$3.50	$3.00–$3.50
Boston.....	120	3.75– 4.00	3.00– 3.50	3.50– 4.00
Philadelphia.	144	3.50– 4.00	3.00– 3.50	3.50– 4.50
Baltimore....	44	3.00– 3.25	3.50– 3.75	3.00
Pittsburgh...	135	3.50– 3.75	3.00– 3.25	3.00– 3.50
Cincinnati...	54	3.00– 3.25	2.50– 3.00	4.25
Chicago.....	233	2.75– 3.00	3.25– 3.50	3.75– 4.00
St. Louis....	154	[2] 2.00– 2.50	[3] 3.25	[3] 4.00– 4.25
Kansas City.	164	[3] 2.50– 2.75	2.75– 3.00	[3] 3.50– 3.75

WATERMELONS, Georgia, South Carolina, and Texas Tom Watsons, Medium Sizes, Bulk Car.

New York...	347	$200–$300	$250–$325	$200–$325
Boston.....	57	[4] 0.25–0.45	[4] 0.35–0.30	[4] 0.25–0.30
Philadelphia.	236	200– 350	300– 400	250– 300
Baltimore....	245	.....	[4] 0.30–0.65	225– 350
Pittsburgh...	95	300– 425	275– 400	300
Cincinnati...	113	[5] 40	[5] 20– 30	[5] 20– 25
Chicago.....	329	275– 400	200– 300	175– 290
St. Louis....	207	250– 400	300	225– 275
Kansas City.	214	250– 350	[6] 2.50–3.00	[6] 1.25–2.00

PEACHES, Georgia, Arkansas, and Texas Elbertas, Sixes and Bushel Baskets.

New York...	379	$3.25–$3.50	$3.25–$3.50	$3.00–$3.50
Boston.....	63	3.50– 4.00	3.00– 3.25	5.50
Philadelphia.	76	3.75	3.00– 3.25	0.50– 3.50
Baltimore...	31	3.50– 4.00	3.00	2.00
Pittsburgh...	61	3.50– 3.75	2.50– 3.00	2.50– 2.75
Cincinnati...	80	3.50– 4.00	2.50– 2.75	3.00– 3.50
Chicago.....	144	3.25– 3.75	3.25– 3.50	2.50– 3.00
St. Louis.....	152	4.00– 4.25	3.25– 3.50	3.50
Kansas City.	55	3.50– 4.00	2.75– 3.25	4.00– 4.50

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

POTATOES (100 lbs.).			
Onley, Va.....	[7] $4.25–$4.50	[7] $3.65–$3.90	[7] $6.50–$7.00
S. Jersey points, N. J.....	2.50– 2.60	.....	4.00
N. Jersey points, N. J.....	2.40– 2.50	.....	.....
Kearney, Nebr...	1.50	.....	.....
WATERMELONS (cars).			
Macon, Ga.....	175– 200	75– 185	50– 125
Sulphur Springs, Tex.....	[6] 0.35– 0.50	[6] 0.35– 0.60	[6] 0.85

[1] Carlot sales.
[2] Kansas Early Ohios, sacked per 100 lbs.
[3] Arkansas Salmon Tints.
[4] Unit basis.
[5] Bulk per 100 melons.
[6] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[7] Barrels.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Commodity.	Week ending July 23.	Same week last season.	Previous week this season.	This season to date.	Last season to same date.	Total last season.
Apples...	319	358	109	536	1,090	105,421
Cabbage.	77	72	55	13,103	14,711	32,726
Cantaloupes.	1,998	885	1,751	14,941	11,283	22,310
Grapes...	75	91	55	168	235	38,184
Lettuce..	302	212	367	13,617	9,812	12,481
Onions...	392	217	262	6,351	7,275	27,694
Peaches..	974	1,438	1,579	12,414	5,877	26,935
Pears....	495	757	260	804	1,544	14,882
Tomatoes	502	491	390	11,350	7,979	15,099
Watermelons.	3,567	4,560	4,252	25,351	21,596	39,306
White potatoes..	3,928	3,657	3,931	35,370	30,215	190,095
Vegetables, mixed.	344	156	320	9,064	7,359	13,142
Total.	12,973	12,894	13,331	143,069	118,976	538,275

HONEY CROP AFFECTED BY DROUGHT AND HOT WEATHER.

Recent Rains Bring Only Partial Relief to Curtailed Honey Flow—Demand Continues Slow.

The long-continued drought and hot weather have seriously curtailed the early flow of nectar, although recent heavy rains have so improved the condition of honey plants in several important honey-producing areas that a larger flow may be looked for this fall. Throughout several of the Plains States white clover was partly winter-killed, and the dry, hot period following rendered the prospects still more unfavorable for a good flow of honey. The bees are said to be in good condition, however, and healthy.

Beekeepers in the Central States are enjoying the best flow from sweet clover experienced in years. White clover has also produced well, although cut down somewhat by drought. Yields as high as 100 lbs. per colony are reported, the average yield being around 50 lbs. A good local demand is reported in some places for extracted White Clover honey at about 15¢ per lb., with car lots moving slowly. Large lots have been bought for as low as 8¢ per lb.

The Intermountain region of Utah, Nevada, Colorado, and Idaho is expecting a fair to good crop although adverse weather conditions and the prevalence of the alfalfa weevil render the outlook uncertain. Bees are reported to be below normal. An improved inquiry is reported, especially for comb honey for fall shipment. Carloads of the 1920 crop are being held at various stations, but holders generally are not satisfied with the offers received and are selling slowly. White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa honey is quoted in car lots at 7¢ per lb., f. o. b. loading station, with sales in smaller quantities reported at 10¢ to 13¢ per lb. No. 1 White Comb has been selling around $5.50 per 20-section case in less than car lots.

CALIFORNIA MARKET WEAKER.

New crop supplies are increasing in volume in California, and the 1920 honey is at last cleaning up. Little inquiry is being received, and the market is weaker. During the first half of July, for carloads, f. o. b., usual terms; prices for White Orange, new crop, ranged 8½¢ to 10¢ per lb., and for Light Amber Alfalfa, old crop 5¢ to 6¢ per lb. Honey-dew honey from Hawaii has now dropped to 4¢ per lb., f. o. b. San Francisco.

Producers in California are not inclined to sell at present prices. Prospects are that the Alfalfa honey crop will be below normal. Orange and Sage will both have light yields, Sage ranging around 35% of last year's crop. Beeswax holders are selling more than during June because extracting has been completed. The market is weaker, with a heavier movement, dealers paying mostly 25¢ per lb. for crude wax.

A report from Cuba indicates that refined, extracted stock is selling at 50¢ per gal. f. o. b. loading station, and beeswax at 25¢ per lb.

The southern honey yield has not been a success. In North Carolina the crop is reported to be a complete failure, and throughout the rest of the South the flow is very light, partly because of dry, hot weather. The market is slow, and little honey is changing hands.

As is usual at this time of year, there is little movement of honey in the northern tier of States, except where old crop supplies are being disposed of. Shipments of new honey are not usually made in any quantity before August, except from California.

Little interest in honey is exhibited in the leading consuming markets of the country. Trading is practically at a standstill, and what buying is done is in small lots for immediate needs. Summer is normally a season of slack business for honey. Bakers and confectioners find that honey is stickier and runs more easily in the hot weather, and bottlers also prefer to wait until fall to bottle extensively, as the general public considers honey a cold-weather product.

In New York City, jobbers, bakers, and bottlers are quoted California White Orange Blossom and White Sage at mostly 11¢ to 12¢ per lb., and Light Amber Alfalfa at 7¢ to 8¢. South American and West Indian refined can be bought for 50¢ to 60¢ per gal.

Liberal receipts of consigned goods are reported in Chicago, as there is practically no f. o. b. buying on the part of dealers there. Sales of Michigan and Colorado White Clover or Basswood honey are reported at 9¢ to 9½¢ per lb., with Light Amber at 7½¢ to 8½¢. Retailers are buying No. 1 Comb Honey for $6.25 per case.

Boston continues its lead as the highest-priced city for comb honey, receivers holding at $8 to $8.50 per case for No. 1 White Heavy Clover from New York.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INSPECTIONS DURING PAST FISCAL YEAR TOTALED 23,876; JUNE INSPECTIONS NUMBERED 2,676.

The number of commercial inspections made by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates during June was nearly the same as for June of last season. Of the 2,676 lots inspected 1,134 were shipments of fruits and 1,542 were of vegetables. About one-half the number were at New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh.

Inspections for the Navy and Marine Corps were made during June on a total of 3,102,606 lbs. of fruits and vegetables for the Navy and 311,143 lbs. for the Marine Corps. San Diego, Calif., led in quantity inspected with 913,950 lbs. for the Navy and 28,264 lbs. for the Marine Corps at that station.

Considering only the commercial inspections made in the various markets during the fiscal year ending June 30 and not the inspections made for the Navy or the Marine Corps, a grand total of 23,876 inspections was handled, as compared with 25,261 inspections during the fiscal year 1920. This decrease of about 6% for the past year was due largely to the fact that there was considerably less freezing injury in shipments.

Pittsburgh led in number of inspections the past fiscal year, showing a heavy increase over preceding seasons. Philadelphia came next with nearly double the number of the preceding season and nearly eight times the number in 1918–19. Comparative decreases were chiefly at Chicago and several other middle western cities.

COMMERCIAL INSPECTIONS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

Market.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	1920–21 total.	1919–20 total.	1918–19 total.
Atlanta	33	26	62	52	24	21	26	22	43	12	14	50	385	464	98
Baltimore	89	40	32	18	31	60	47	53	77	84	77	83	691	833	274
Boston	131	89	101	79	79	72	70	71	102	85	42	107	1,028	1,399	1,106
Buffalo	124	60	27	17	38	15	18	34	60	46	78	81	598	535	286
Chicago	238	152	249	217	232	242	164	205	262	210	221	219	2,671	4,115	2,302
Cincinnati	63	41	98	93	64	91	30	33	41	45	56	74	729	880	356
Cleveland	165	139	112	97	87	105	41	62	125	98	147	118	1,296	1,122	784
Columbus	10	.....	.....	20	24	51	10	7	19	7	17	22	187	237	70
Des Moines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	124
Detroit	105	87	39	47	28	16	15	10	29	25	56	98	561	781	694
Fort Worth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	17	15	18	.....	.....	.....	75	445	221
Houston	.....	.....	10	95	65	60	36	33	24	16	.....	.....	339	359	242
Indianapolis	54	26	51	66	62	63	29	35	31	25	32	36	510	474	358
Kansas City	72	70	78	78	115	76	46	50	65	52	69	94	865	1,347	727
Los Angeles	.....	.....	.....	10	7	3	4	7	2	1	2	.....	36	5	39
Louisville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	0	0
Memphis	20	12	39	45	32	28	26	33	18	16	24	28	321	422	276
Milwaukee	47	21	.....	5	46	16	15	14	21	10	26	27	248	360	56
Minneapolis	20	20	21	68	67	42	37	46	105	48	36	48	558	577	500
New Orleans	51	95	89	103	74	83	95	52	38	11	26	27	744	654	294
New York	166	186	129	233	242	252	225	99	195	219	229	542	2,717	2,036	2,016
Norfolk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	4	12	0	0
Omaha	20	20	15	26	50	31	7	12	15	38	24	30	288	593	419
Philadelphia	355	171	227	336	365	231	216	252	270	249	242	437	3,351	1,740	429
Pittsburgh	371	560	459	612	445	299	165	187	259	276	390	388	4,411	3,894	1,236
Sacramento	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	4	0	0
St. Louis	111	34	66	78	83	85	37	28	64	40	40	120	786	1,329	932
San Diego	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	0	0
San Francisco	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	42	80
Washington	51	24	42	41	42	45	32	32	40	36	29	34	448	496	158
Total	2,296	1,873	1,946	2,436	2,364	2,012	1,412	1,398	1,925	1,654	1,884	2,676	23,876	25,261	14,077

NEW POTATO-GROWING DISTRICT.

(Concluded from front page)

sota. Approximately 80% of the crop is Early Ohios and the rest is Irish Cobblers and Bliss Triumphs. The potatoes are picked from the field into new 2-bu. sacks which are either branded or tagged, carrying the grower's name and the trade-mark of the district. Shipments are loaded into stock cars, 450 to 500 bus. to a car.

The first car this year was shipped July 11, which is about three weeks earlier than usual. A considerable amount of the stock shipped the first two weeks was too immature to carry well and some was badly feathered. Some scab and second growth was apparent, but the quality of the stock was generally good and most of it made the No. 1 grade.

A State law requires that all carload shipments of potatoes from Nebraska be inspected at shipping point by State inspectors. Through the influence of the Kearney growers a new grade was added to the State specifications. This grade, named "Nebraska Early," became effective July 28 and has the same requirements as U. S. Grade No. 1 except as to size, the new grade allowing tubers as small as 1½ ins. in diameter. The new grade will be in effect only during July and August of each year.

Hay and Feed

NEW HAY NOW PREDOMINATING IN MANY WESTERN MARKETS.

Receipts Lower Price Levels—Eastern Market Prices Firm—No Improvement in Demand.

Reports from the principal markets for the week ending July 23 indicate but little improvement in the demand for hay except at New York. Receipts are increasing at several western markets where the new hay is arriving in larger quantities and in generally good condition. The accompanying table which compares the receipts in carloads at the principal markets for the week ending July 23 and the preceding week and also for the week ending July 24, 1920, shows that the receipts at many of the markets are again equal to or greater than those for the corresponding week last year, but that the total receipts at 10 of the principal markets are considerably less:

Cities.	1921		1920
	July 23.	July 16.	July 24.
New York	157	195	382
Pittsburgh	23	37	112
Cincinnati	110	67	150
Chicago	293	129	185
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41	57	31
Memphis	.....	51	107
St. Louis	257	185	147
Kansas City	.....	.....	633
Los Angeles	227	240	324
San Francisco	174	115	237

NEW HAY LOWERS TIMOTHY PRICES.

The change of quotations from old to new hay in the markets of the Central West caused a lowering of about $1.50 per ton in the average market price of timothy for the principal markets. The average price of No. 1 timothy is now about $22.25 per ton as compared with $23.75 last week when quotations on old hay were used and with $36 per ton at the corresponding time last year. Quotations on new and old hay are rapidly approaching the same level in the various markets as the quality of the new hay improves.

Continued dry weather and the shortage of pasture in New York State and New England caused a firm tone to the New York market. Other eastern markets were barely steady on light receipts.

But little shipping demand has developed for hay and the central western markets were generally weak because of this and a limited local demand. The stockyards were the principal buyers at Chicago. Southern buyers hesitate to buy the new hay because of the danger of its getting out of condition in transit or in storage. New hay is being quoted freely at Savannah from both Kansas City and St. Louis.

Alfalfa.—The demand for alfalfa is still very limited, and but little hay is moving to market. Prices are practically unchanged from those of the previous week. Local requirements in many sections are being filled by wagon and truck deliveries direct from farms. Reports from Arizona and New Mexico state that shipments for the season to date have been light and that while the third cutting is being harvested a good part of the second, and in several instances some of the first, cutting is still on hand. Lack of demand and high freight rates are the principal causes of this light movement. In some sections of the Southwest the weather conditions have prevented the production of choice alfalfa and much of the hay on hand is of inferior quality.

The movement of alfalfa on the Pacific coast has been relatively heavy but the demand is now limited and the market is dull at both San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Prairie.—A large part of the arrivals of prairie hay is now of the new crop and is reported to be in good condition and generally of good quality. There is a very limited shipping demand and only a fair local demand so that the prices prevailing in the market are low and unattractive to the shipper when the marketing costs are considered.

But little improvement in the demand is expected for prairie until the fall feeding season although the drought and poor pastures in some sections may cause some demand earlier.

Straw.—Straw prices advanced slightly in eastern markets during the week but were generally lower in the western markets where new straw began to arrive on the market. The new wheat straw is short but of good color, due to the dry weather just before and during harvest. Quotations are as follows: Wheat straw—Philadelphia, $14.50; Baltimore, $13; Pittsburgh, $12.50; Cincinnati, $9; Chicago, $9.50; Minneapolis, $8. Oat straw—Philadelphia and Baltimore, $15; Pittsburgh, $12; Chicago, $11.50; Cincinnati, Minneapolis, and Omaha, $9. Rye straw—New York (straight), $24; Philadelphia, $18; Baltimore, $15.50; Pittsburgh, $13.50; Cincinnati, $13.75; Chicago, $12.50; Minneapolis, $9; Omaha, $8.

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, JULY 23.
[In dollars per ton.]

Commodity.	Boston.	New York.[1]	Philadelphia.	Richmond.	Savannah.	New Orleans.	Memphis.[1]	St. Louis.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Chicago.[1]	Minneapolis.[1]	Omaha.[1]	San Francisco.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]
HAY.															
Timothy and clover:															
No. 1 timothy	.....	32.50	26.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	.....	[2] 17.00	[2] 19.50	23.00	[2] 21.00	18.00	.....	.....	.....
Standard timothy	.....	31.50	25.00	25.00	28.00	27.50	.....	[2] 15.00	[2] 18.50	21.00	[2] 20.00	17.00	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 timothy	.....	30.50	24.00	24.00	27.00	25.00	.....	[2] 14.00	[2] 17.50	19.00	[2] 18.00	16.00	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 light clover mixed	.....	30.50	24.00	25.00	27.00	.....	.....	[2] 14.00	[2] 17.00	19.00	[2] 18.00	16.00	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 clover, mixed	.....	27.50	.....	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	[3] 16.00	17.00	[2] 17.00	15.50	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	21.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2] 14.50	[3] 17.00	[2] 16.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....
Alfalfa:															
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	25.00	.....	25.00	17.00	.....	.....	[3] 20.00	16.50	16.00	18.00
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	.....	20.00	16.00	.....	21.00	[3] 18.00	14.00	14.00	.....
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	20.00	.....	15.00	12.50	.....	23.00	[3] 15.00	11.00	12.00	.....
Prairie:															
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....	17.00	.....	.....	19.00	15.00	11.50	.....	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.50	.....	15.00	.....	.....	17.00	13.50	9.50	.....	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	11.00	.....	.....
Grain:															
No. 1 wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00	.....
No. 1 oat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	19.50
FEED (bagged).															
Wheat bran:															
Spring	24.00	23.75	22.75	24.00	.....	.....	15.50	.....	18.50	22.00	17.50	14.00	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	24.50	24.00	23.50	27.00	.....	.....	.....	16.50	19.00	22.00	.....	.....	.....	33.00	.....
Hard winter	24.00	.....	23.00	.....	26.00	23.00	.....	18.00	18.50	21.50	.....	.....	12.25	.....	24.50
Wheat middlings:															
Spring (standard)	24.50	24.00	23.20	24.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	22.00	18.00	14.00	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	30.00	.....	29.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	23.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hard winter	25.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	.....	19.00	20.00	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	25.00	.....	26.50	.....	17.50	18.00	.....	23.00	.....	.....	14.00	34.00	.....
Wheat millrun	.....	.....	23.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.00	33.00
Rye middlings	23.00	22.50	22.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	19.00	.....	12.50	12.00	.....	.....
High protein meals:															
Linseed	.....	47.00	44.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.50	47.00	42.00	43.00	40.00	46.50	.....	.....
Cottonseed (41%)	49.00	.....	47.75	40.00	.....	.....	.....	46.00	42.25	.....	46.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cottonseed (36%)	44.00	43.50	42.50	38.00	32.00	38.00	39.00	42.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.00	34.00
Peanut (43%)	41.25	.....	41.00	.....	.....	.....	38.50	.....	.....	.....	42.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	31.50	.....	30.50	31.00	.....	29.00	21.50	20.50	24.00	.....	22.00	.....	17.50	21.00	27.00
Velvet bean meal	.....	.....	.....	27.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gluten feed	37.26	35.00	36.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	30.80	32.93	29.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
White hominy feed	31.00	.....	29.50	30.00	.....	31.00	.....	22.50	29.00	.....	24.00	.....	19.00	.....	.....
Yellow hominy feed	30.00	.....	28.50	29.00	.....	.....	.....	21.50	28.00	.....	23.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	.....	34.00	21.00	.....	.....	[4] 30.00
Dried beet pulp	29.00	29.00	.....	.....	31.50	33.00	.....	.....	24.00	25.89	.....	.....	.....	28.00	27.00

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] New hay. [3] Nominal. [4] Rolled.

WEEK'S FEED MARKETS REPORTED AS UNSETTLED AND EASIER.

Oil Meals Strong on Good Export Demand—Future Shipment Offerings Quoted at Discounts.

The recent advance in prices of practically all feedstuffs has not stimulated business to any extent. In fact, the demand during the week ending July 23 was much less active than last week. Oil meals were sharply forced up on export inquiry, but other feedstuffs show an easier tendency and best prices could not be maintained.

Offerings by mills were not heavy because the output of many has been contracted for by jobbers for some time ahead. The reluctance of the country trade to take hold resulted in an unsettled market and the disposition of resellers both in the East and West to unload part of their holdings especially those contracted for future delivery.

AMPLE STOCKS INDICATED.

Advices indicate that stocks of feedstuffs generally are ample and in excess of the demand, which was below normal. Storage stocks particularly of wheat feeds show material increases in many markets.

Wheat mill feeds.—Hard winter wheat bran for July shipments was quoted at $16.75 St. Louis, 30-day shipment at $15.75. Flour middlings both for prompt and August shipment were offered at $29 delivered northeastern markets. Reddog was scarce and firm. Prices ranged from $30.50 to $34.50,

(Concluded on page 78, column 1.)

Grain and Seeds

DOWNWARD TREND TO WHEAT AND CORN PRICES DURING WEEK.

Market Featured by Heavy Wheat Receipts, Large Export Sales, and Unsatisfactory Crop News.

The general trend of wheat prices during the week ending July 25 was downward and the net changes were lower, although there was a partial recovery on the 25th. Corn prices were unchanged for the week. The net decline in the wheat futures markets was as follows: Chicago July wheat, 3¢; Chicago September wheat, 3½¢; Minneapolis July, 4¢; Minneapolis September wheat, 4¢; Kansas City September wheat, 5⅜¢; and Winnipeg October wheat, 1¢.

Closing prices on July 25 were as follows: Chicago July wheat, $1.23⅜; Chicago July corn, 64⅛¢; Chicago September wheat, $1.23⅝; Chicago September corn, 61¾¢; Minneapolis July wheat, $1.29⅜; Minneapolis September wheat, $1.29; Kansas City September wheat, $1.12¼; and Winnipeg October wheat, $1.50⅛.

CHIEF FEATURES OF THE WEEK.

The principal features of the week were heavy receipts of wheat in the winter wheat markets, further unsatisfactory reports on the spring wheat crop, and reported large sales of wheat for export.

Wheat receipts at Kansas City on the last four days of the week under review were as follows: July 21, 560 cars; July 22, 731 cars; July 23, 921 cars; and July 25, 1,533 cars. The premium on No. 2 Dark Hard Winter wheat in that market was 2¢ over Kansas City September. Milling and export demand was reported as good.

Seven cars of new spring wheat were received at Minneapolis on July 22. Premiums on the best qualities of spring wheat in the Minneapolis market, which a week ago were excessive, were a little easier during the last week but were still very high. On July 25 Montana No. 1 Dark Northern sold at 67¢ over Minneapolis September, while the "ordinary" sold at 25¢ to 55¢ over September and No. 2 Dark Northern at 15¢ to 45¢ over September. Flour trade was reported as fair on July 25 and more active than during the preceding week.

REPORTS OF RUST DAMAGE.

Crop reports from western Minnesota and North Dakota indicated further deterioration, due to heat and rust. Rust was also reported from many points in western Canada, but no damage appeared to have resulted. The reports indicate that the Canadian crop will be spotted—very good in some localities and poor in others. The following report is from the Winnipeg Free Press of recent date:

> Heat and drought has taken toll in all Provinces in the Canadian Northwest, but much of the crop is safe to date and promises well. Hail damage pretty general. Rust has appeared in a few districts but is not serious anywhere at present. Coarse grains good. Hay will be ample. Cooler weather, light winds and showers are needed almost everywhere.

On July 25 wheat prices were lower during the early part of the market session, partly because of hedging, but the market rallied later, chiefly because of buying on reports of heavy export sales. A statement credited to the Secretary of Commerce, to the effect that foreign countries will be after all of the grain surplus of the United States, also had an effect. It was reported that export sales from all the seaboard markets were estimated as high as 2,500,000 bus., with Germany and England the principal buyers. It was also said that Brazil bought a cargo of 250,000 bus. of Hard Winter wheat at New York. Chicago dealers were reported to have sold 725,000 bus. of wheat and 330,000 bus. of corn to exporters. It was reported from Chicago that "outside" buying in the futures market, together with buying by exporters at the seaboard, was sufficient to absorb all hedging sales.

The records of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates show a great number of countries to which export shipments of flour and wheat were made from the United States in June.

The following list shows the countries to which 1,000 bbls., or more, of flour, were shipped in that month: British Honduras, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Gibraltar, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Danzig, Russia in Europe, Spain, Sweden, Turkey in Europe, United Kingdom, Canada, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador, Mexico, British West Indies, Cuba, Dutch West Indies, French West Indies, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, British Guiana, Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, Venezuela, Hongkong, Japan, Turkey in Asia, French Oceania, Philippine Islands, British West Africa, Morocco, and Egypt.

The following countries are those to which 250,000 bus., or more, of wheat were shipped in June: Belgium, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom, Canada, and Japan.

Total exports of flour from the United States in June were 1,546,000 bbls., equal to 6,850,000 bus. of wheat. Exports of wheat were 25,235,000 bus., making a total of wheat and flour shipments, in terms of wheat, 32,085,000 bus.

Have You Returned Your Card?

A card has been sent to each person now receiving THE MARKET REPORTER. After Aug. 1 THE MARKET REPORTER will be mailed only to those who have filled out and returned these cards or whose original requests for THE MARKET REPORTER have been received since June 1.

The number of Negro farmers in the United States on Jan. 1 was 926,257, according to the Census Bureau. In 1910 the number was 893,370.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Wheat inspected out under American grades only. Flour not included.

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending July 23:					
Atlantic ports[1]	1,160	474	.....	191	120
Gulf ports[2]	2,740	111	12	.....	.....
Pacific ports[3]	506	.....	.....	500	.....
Total	4,406	585	12	691	120
Previous week	4,065	1,140	52	467	38
Corresponding week last year	5,525	.....	198	41	1,056
Total July 1 to July 23, 1921	11,478	2,670	140	1,379	391

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, and San Francisco.

GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week Ending Friday, July 22.

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Hard Winter	No. 1	132	129½	127	127	125½	128
	No. 2	131½	129	126¾	126	125½	127
	No. 3	129¼	125¾	124½	124	123¾	125¾
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 1	.....	.....	125¾	124	122½	125½
	No. 2	.....	126½	125¾	123½	121½	125½
	No. 3	.....	125	123½	121½	.....	122¾
Red Winter	No. 1	130	128½	125½	125½	123½	126½
	No. 2	129¾	127½	125½	124¾	123½	126
	No. 3	128	125	123	123	122	124½
	No. 4	126½	123½	123	.....	120½	122
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Dark Northern Spring	No. 1	202	193	187	199	192	196
	No. 2	187	174	186	184	192	195
	No. 3	171	166	164	167	178	164
	No. 4	147	141	136	135	141	144
Northern Spg.	No. 1	196	185	152	.....	.....	169
KANSAS CITY.							
Dark Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	159½	150½	144	133	128¼	129⅝
	No. 2	155⅝	149⅜	145⅜	131	132	133¼
	No. 3	156	146	136½	131	125⅜	129
	No. 4	.....	136	130⅝	124⅜	118½	125
Hard Winter	No. 1	126⅜	125⅜	128¼	121⅜	116	117¾
	No. 2	125	123½	119¾	119¾	115¾	117½
	No. 3	125	120½	119⅜	119	114	116⅝
	No. 4	125	121⅜	116½	116	.....	116¾
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 1	.....	122	119	118	114	....
	No. 2	123	120½	118½	117	.....	115
Red Winter	No. 2	124⅜	123	118½	122½	119½	123
	No. 3	122⅜	120⅜	116	118	115½	117½
	No. 4	120½	117½	.....	114¾	113	114
ST. LOUIS.							
Red Winter	No. 1	129½	129	127½	127	123	126
	No. 2	128¼	127	125	125	119½	123
	No. 3	125½	124½	122⅛	121½	116½	117½
	No. 4	122	121	120½	119½	115	....

CORN.

CHICAGO.							
White	No. 1	65	64¼	63¾	64	63¾	64½
	No. 2	65	64	63½	63¾	.....	64½
Yellow, Nos. 1 and 2		64½	64	63½	64	64	64½
	No. 3	63½	62¼	.....	62¼	62½	62½
Mixed, Nos. 1 and 2		64¼	63½	63	63½	63½	64
	No. 3	63	63¼	62½	62½	62	60
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Yellow	No. 1	59	56½	57	57½	59	59
	No. 2	56½	57	.....	.....	58½	....
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 1	58¾	55⅝	55¼	55½	54¾	55¾
	No. 2	58½	55¼	55½	55¼	.....	55
Yellow	No. 1	.....	56	56½	56½	.....	56½
Mixed	No. 1	51¾	53	50	.....	53½	55
	No. 2	51	50	50	50½	50¾	51
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 1	66½	66¼	65	64	62½	62¾
	No. 2	65½	65½	65½	63½	61¾	62½
Yellow	No. 1	65½	65½	64½	64	63	62½
	No. 2	64½	65½	64	63	62¾	62¼

OATS.

CHICAGO.							
White	No. 1	40½	40½	40½	41	41	42
	No. 2	40¼	40½	40	40¾	40½	40
	No. 3	38½	38¼	38¼	38	37¾	38
	No. 4	36½	36	36	37	36½	36¼
MINNEAPOLIS.							
White	No. 2	38½	37¾	37¼	37½	36½	37½
	No. 3	36¾	37	36¼	36¾	35¾	36¼
	No. 4	.....	36½	34½	35½	.....	35½
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 3	38½	39	39	.....	.....	40
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 1	42	42½	.....	.....	40½	....
	No. 2	41½	41¼	40½	40	39½	39
	No. 3	40½	40	39½	39	38¾	38½
	No. 4	40¼	39½	38	37	36½	36¾

RYE.

CHICAGO.							
No. 2		.....	131	127½	124	122	127½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Western	No. 2	127	124	120½	117	112½	115

Daily Closing Prices of Futures.

CHICAGO.							
Wheat	July	129½	126½	127	125	125½	124½
	Sept.	131	127	128⅜	125⅝	126½	125
Corn	July	65⅛	63⅞	64½	63⅜	64⅛	64¾
	Sept.	64	61⅞	62⅝	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜
Oats	July	40¼	39½	40⅜	39¾	40	39¼
	Sept.	42½	41½	42½	41⅜	41½	40⅝
KANSAS CITY.							
Wheat	July	120½	117½	117½	113⅞	112⅜	112½
	Sept.	120½	117⅜	118⅝	115⅜	115	114½
	Dec.	124⅜	122	122¾	119½	119½	118¼
Corn	July	51½	50½	50¾	49¼	49	49
	Sept.	55½	53⅜	53⅝	52⅜	52⅝	52½
	Dec.	55⅝	54	55	53⅜	53⅞	53⅜
Oats	July	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½
	Sept.	41	40½	40¾	40⅜	40	40

RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR JUNE.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards Act.]

Subclasses and grades.		Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Milwaukee.	Chicago.	Buffalo.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Galveston.	Kansas City, Mo., and Kans.	Omaha.	Wichita.	Fort Worth.	St. Louis and East St. Louis.	Indianapolis.	Cincinnati.	Seattle.	Portland.	St. Joseph.	All other inspection points.	Total June, 1921.	Total May, 1921.	Total July, 1920-June, 1921.	Total July, 1919-June, 1920.
Dark Northern Spring.	No. 1	1245	142	32	79	7	108	....	....	....	6	2	....	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	34	....	119	1780	1269	41402	4993
	No. 2	827	161	....	29	11	34	....	....	....	1	1	1	4	....	....	1	....	....	4	43	....	102	1219	674	14816	3856
	No. 3	1116	192	1	48	5	86	61	....	....	4	17	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	13	65	....	162	1773	1290	22667	10669
	All others	2738	306	61	47	10	....	5	....	12	77	326	382	78	11	....	2	....	....	2	35	4	203	4299	2850	42475	26018
	Total	5926	801	94	203	33	228	66	....	12	88	346	383	86	14	....	3	1	....	20	177	4	586	9071	6083	121360	45536
Northern Spring	No. 1	53	26	2	14	....	1	....	....	....	....	12	4	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	54	270	225	3043	4331
	No. 2	56	34	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	5	50	....	41	199	130	2425	3226
	No. 3	49	20	3	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	17	....	11	122	129	1859	7405
	All others	103	8	5	9	....	11	....	....	....	....	1	10	4	....	....	1	....	....	1	19	....	15	187	185	4172	14759
	Total	261	88	10	48	....	12	....	....	....	....	17	15	22	....	....	1	....	....	16	167	....	121	778	669	11499	29721
Red Spring	No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	99	137
	No. 2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	9	5	57	100
	No. 3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	14	4	72	117
	All others	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	10	4	147	163
	Total	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	17	34	15	375	517
Total Hard Red Spring		6199	890	104	251	33	240	66	....	12	88	363	398	111	14	....	4	1	....	36	345	4	724	9883	6767	133234	75774
Amber Durum	No. 1	35	12	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	53	25	1029	740
	No. 2	188	162	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	388	245	7011	5865
	No. 3	74	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	120	85	2347	3069
	All others	56	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	87	63	1155	1924
	Total	353	244	....	4	....	23	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	648	418	11572	11598
Durum	No. 1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	214	153
	No. 2	29	72	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	115	83	2214	1356
	No. 3	38	81	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	129	141	1671	610
	All others	52	44	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	113	72	1355	645
	Total	119	199	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	13	3	5	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	14	360	301	5464	2764
Red Durum	No. 1	14	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	70	34	1135	492
	No. 2	8	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	36	32	503	422
	No. 3	3	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	11	166	131
	All others	5	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	8	155	136
	Total	30	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	140	85	1959	1181
Total Durum		502	543	3	5	....	23	....	....	....	1	14	4	10	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	39	1148	804	18995	15543
Dark Hard Winter	No. 1	209	8	2	18	....	....	....	....	....	2	39	75	8	53	1	15	....	....	3	69	....	266	768	604	9663	2136
	No. 2	204	2	6	2	....	13	....	....	....	2	65	421	5	195	11	52	2	....	1	127	4	721	1833	1768	17567	4708
	No. 3	100	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	234	9	188	7	8	....	....	....	52	1	359	1022	1134	11000	4658
	All others	53	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	53	195	....	162	4	3	....	....	....	19	1	208	705	717	6530	2735
	Total	566	10	15	20	....	13	....	....	....	8	217	925	22	598	23	78	2	....	4	267	6	1554	4328	4223	44760	14237
Hard Winter	No. 1	125	43	40	146	1	155	1	....	....	403	590	1160	228	48	6	74	1	....	1	54	112	1011	4199	5022	58867	9963
	No. 2	87	7	67	117	4	108	93	....	19	1565	1454	2045	365	163	20	37	....	....	....	35	64	1956	8206	9894	103181	57500
	No. 3	36	....	12	23	1	....	....	....	....	242	411	536	259	67	8	8	....	....	....	8	14	561	2186	2531	43770	69628
	All others	11	....	10	33	....	....	1	....	....	458	1556	832	243	189	26	17	....	....	....	11	32	982	4401	3456	45026	68492
	Total	259	50	129	319	6	263	95	....	19	2668	4011	4573	1095	467	60	136	1	....	1	108	222	4510	18992	20903	253844	205583
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	7	152	651
	No. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	8	5	241	3438
	No. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	4	100	4364
	All others	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	8	4	144	4164
	Total	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	15	24	20	637	12617
Total Hard Red Winter		825	60	144	341	6	276	95	....	19	2676	4230	5500	1117	1035	85	214	3	....	5	376	228	6079	23344	25146	299241	232437
Red Winter	No. 1	3	1	3	48	5	59	29	....	56	207	57	118	....	....	2	235	15	7	1	9	43	225	1123	681	16599	8107
	No. 2	6	1	3	79	32	107	763	....	670	346	110	186	....	3	4	533	63	124	2	16	6	764	3818	2283	38190	76741
	No. 3	....	....	2	20	4	5	246	....	188	48	80	55	....	....	6	106	24	54	2	12	....	282	1134	789	14238	61580
	All others	....	....	1	22	7	6	263	....	339	86	250	169	....	3	3	156	19	73	....	11	4	263	1675	926	16356	43138
	Total	9	2	9	169	48	177	1301	....	1253	687	497	528	....	6	15	1030	121	258	5	48	53	1531	7750	4679	85383	189566
Red Walla	No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	99	....	1	105	79	879	1264
	No. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	87	....	5	97	58	853	973
	No. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	2	28	8	202	132
	All others	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	6	4	160	80
	Total	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	216	....	8	236	149	2094	2449
Total Soft Red Winter		9	2	9	171	48	177	1301	....	1253	687	497	528	....	6	15	1030	121	258	15	261	53	1542	7986	4828	87477	192015
Hard White	No. 1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	....	20	38	21	374	1946
	No. 2	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79	77	....	61	242	136	1861	2387
	No. 3	....	1	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52	86	....	69	216	144	1742	1484
	All others	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	114	....	99	259	134	1875	1480
	Total	....	2	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	173	291	....	249	755	435	5852	7297
Soft White	No. 1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	9	6	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	8	....	38	71	44	858	1235
	No. 2	1	....	....	....	11	....	11	....	20	9	48	22	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	118	....	220	463	425	6378	5771
	No. 3	....	1	....	....	6	....	3	....	6	....	15	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	121	....	34	183	146	1814	1896
	All others	....	....	1	....	1	....	4	....	6	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	17	....	23	56	59	790	642
	Total	2	1	1	....	18	....	18	....	32	13	75	30	2	....	....	7	....	....	1	264	....	315	779	674	9840	9544
Total Common White		2	3	1	....	18	32	18	....	32	13	81	32	2	....	....	7	....	....	174	555	....	564	1534	1109	15602	16841
White Club	No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	67	....	21	94	97	1491	4152
	No. 2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	429	....	31	466	419	4574	5210
	No. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	385	....	12	402	359	3549	2720
	All others	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	114	....	4	119	93	1142	410
Total White Club		1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	16	995	....	68	1081	968	10666	12492
Mixed Wheat	No. 1	141	147	3	73	2	27	1	....	2	98	96	200	11	5	2	37	2	....	5	92	12	192	1148	873	17345	5322
	No. 2	268	447	15	35	28	261	130	....	121	182	309	254	31	17	40	21	....	....	7	203	....	580	2949	2212	38405	20527
	No. 3	152	238	25	15	16	74	68	....	33	98	254	46	24	12	13	7	....	....	10	198	1	272	1556	1978	18936	19012
	All others	126	108	18	16	6	29	23	....	26	168	866	109	28	18	24	6	....	....	1	81	3	259	1915	1677	16238	14676
Total Mixed Wheat		687	940	61	139	52	391	222	....	182	546	1525	609	94	52	79	71	2	....	23	574	16	1303	7568	6740	90955	59537
Total, June, 1921		8225	2438	322	907	157	1139	1702	....	1498	4011	6710	7071	1334	1138	180	1328	127	258	269	3109	302	10319	52544	.....	.....	.....
Total, May, 1921		5441	1507	306	1682	48	1427	1178	....	829	3266	5123	8263	2015	1209	239	1357	100	318	176	2414	391	9033	.....	46362	.....	.....
Total, July, 1920-June, 1921		91621	38611	2139	17069	4544	40577	15049	2414	19733	51910	56411	88615	23870	12587	3295	20853	3067	3432	4931	22186	5042	128280	.....	.....	656260	.....
Total, July, 1919-June, 1920		97804	12778	4218	47880	8963	22170	18320	3717	18863	12036	20032	89765	23101	16231	5897	33604	5513	5727	7462	9591	7466	133501	.....	.....	.....	604639

RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR JUNE.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards Act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Yellow.						Mixed.						To-tal, June, 1921.	To-tal, May, 1921.	Total Oct. 1, 1920–June 30, 1921.	Total Oct. 1, 1919–June 30, 1920.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All oth-ers.	To-tal.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All oth-ers.	To-tal.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All oth-ers.	To-tal.				
Chicago	774	1,107	96	23	192	2,192	2,805	3,262	240	89	689	7,085	526	1,261	103	36	645	2,571	11,848	7,968	62,014	30,960
Omaha	194	89	25	2	34	344	221	275	39	3	63	601	73	168	32	7	107	387	1,332	1,312	10,786	14,118
Peoria	16	11	2	.....	5	34	152	80	12	2	32	278	27	22	.....	1	39	89	491	646	6,163	12,186
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.	343	328	26	9	48	754	146	215	17	4	31	413	83	459	66	20	170	798	1,935	947	11,940	8,951
St. Louis and East St. Louis	202	293	56	22	80	653	173	418	87	48	150	876	41	60	7	4	60	172	1,701	1,682	13,003	13,721
Milwaukee	61	103	14	.....	55	236	271	530	72	4	298	1,175	90	275	50	2	260	677	2,088	568	11,092	7,387
Indianapolis	40	333	89	32	48	542	81	201	24	8	26	340	17	64	10	2	24	117	999	1,277	10,028	11,502
Minneapolis	16	21	6	.....	8	51	102	244	86	11	76	519	89	263	57	3	120	532	1,102	544	9,017	8,005
Buffalo	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	160	422	20	3	73	678	11	43	2	2	11	69	749	246	6,405	5,288
Cincinnati	13	76	11	9	11	120	41	107	13	4	16	181	12	63	10	2	8	95	396	428	3,256	3,661
Memphis	2	51	7	1	1	62	9	132	11	1	13	166	1	6	3	2	16	28	256	513	2,497	2,923
Louisville	8	66	14	3	6	97	13	32	2	.....	3	50	1	9	.....	.....	1	11	158	153	1,318	2,791
Sioux City	7	37	12	.....	10	66	45	253	66	5	108	477	14	86	27	1	39	167	710	365	3,759	1,905
Philadelphia	1	17	2	1	1	22	41	129	12	15	15	203	4	818	49	2	7	880	1,105	620	5,693	926
Nashville	13	127	21	9	10	180	3	64	1	1	1	70	1	13	.....	.....	1	15	265	337	1,972	2,057
Cleveland	.....	1	3	.....	1	5	104	120	10	1	25	260	12	29	6	.....	10	57	322	196	1,742	697
Baltimore	.....	79	4	.....	52	135	3	131	13	.....	14	161	1	706	99	37	32	875	1,171	1,841	11,870	1,540
New Orleans	109	183	3	.....	18	313	22	36	1	.....	3	62	1	1	.....	.....	2	4	379	166	5,432	1,226
Denver	2	8	.....	.....	1	11	3	21	20	.....	6	50	3	32	21	2	10	68	129	155	2,802	2,252
Detroit	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	24	1	.....	4	33	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	38	93	639	972
Wichita	3	21	1	.....	1	26	2	21	9	1	6	39	6	30	14	10	16	76	141	122	711	405
Seattle	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	13	62	7	.....	7	89	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	92	48	477	445
Fort Worth	9	28	4	2	10	53	1	15	3	.....	6	25	1	20	9	2	32	70	148	153	1,189	576
Portland	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	26	1	.....	1	45	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	47	10	326	197
Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	16	24
Galveston	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	2	7	12	12	163	82
Duluth	3	9	.....	.....	2	14	23	115	27	1	13	179	37	194	49	1	15	296	489	188	1,507	44
New York	89	55	1	.....	1	146	20	58	4	.....	7	89	2	135	26	2	2	167	402	393	5,950	422
St. Joseph	116	142	11	3	8	280	42	101	12	2	7	164	12	97	24	3	12	148	592	454	3,430	3,701
All other inspection points	235	501	81	18	103	938	426	1,104	209	38	215	1,992	94	557	230	51	349	1,281	4,211	5,051	37,518	30,306
Total June, 1921	2,260	3,692	489	136	708	7,285	4,943	8,190	1,019	241	1,969	16,302	1,160	5,425	896	192	1,990	9,664	33,251	.....	.....	.....
Total May, 1921	1,703	3,325	984	125	362	6,499	3,346	6,166	2,881	354	901	13,648	397	2,208	2,383	393	963	6,344	.....	26,491	.....	.....
Total Oct., 1920—June, 1921	6,507	13,867	11,788	9,112	4,317	45,591	13,655	24,397	24,441	33,851	17,118	113,463	3,185	15,720	24,164	18,773	11,821	73,664	.....	.....	232,718	.....
Total Oct., 1919—June, 1920	1,675	7,191	9,381	11,466	5,002	34,715	6,309	13,482	16,183	30,245	21,380	87,599	1,539	6,549	8,962	13,906	16,000	46,956	.....	.....	.....	169,270

RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR JUNE.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards Act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Mixed.						Red.						Black and gray.						To-tal, June, 1921.	To-tal, May, 1921.	Total, July 1, 1920–June 30, 1921.	Total July 1, 1919–June, 30, 1920.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	To-tal.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	To-tal.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	To-tal.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	To-tal.				
Chicago	526	2,284	937	116	42	3,905	2	16	3	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,926	2,603	32,530	31,761
Milwaukee	2	96	530	57	9	694	.....	2	3	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	443	9,000	12,121
Minneapolis	.....	115	699	130	10	954	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982	361	11,782	10,601
New York	3	79	122	97	26	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	327	656	4,099	8,223
St. Louis and East St. Louis	112	354	386	66	50	968	21	33	.....	3	2	59	5	17	2	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,051	968	10,834	10,804
Buffalo	1	291	132	78	13	515	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	516	294	6,141	6,142
Indianapolis	48	343	32	8	3	434	3	11	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	618	7,515	7,541
Omaha	.....	71	216	47	18	352	.....	4	11	1	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	368	362	5,215	6,942
Peoria	12	40	20	3	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	96	2,103	3,520
Cairo	6	261	325	30	3	625	2	11	.....	1	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639	903	7,120	9,016
Cincinnati	7	173	46	23	16	265	3	10	1	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	264	2,931	2,484
Memphis	70	201	95	25	90	481	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	482	648	5,073	5,940
Louisville	16	117	46	14	7	200	.....	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	205	190	2,975	4,422
Kansas City, Mo. and Kans.	2	58	156	27	6	249	.....	5	2	5	.....	12	.....	32	3	8	1	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	229	4,879	5,446
Philadelphia	1	79	20	4	.....	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	144	1,302	2,442
Denver	1	6	33	9	2	51	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	63	691	1,218
Nashville	7	98	57	4	7	173	1	9	1	.....	.....	11	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	256	3,430	4,382
Detroit	.....	61	30	16	1	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	80	1,230	1,161
Seattle	1	22	2	2	34	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	77	614	590
Portland	38	33	7	2	3	83	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	9	4	1	.....	26	110	64	924	1,074
Cleveland	5	91	153	53	10	312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	182	2,225	1,261
Duluth	.....	11	175	32	3	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	238	245	3,140	684
New Orleans	.....	12	20	5	6	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	118	1,100	2,460
Fort Worth	.....	3	18	.....	.....	21	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	13	26	11	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	67	1,765	2,314
Baltimore	.....	34	13	2	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	38	1,037	2,025
Sioux City	.....	52	25	3	1	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	74	1,468	685
Boston	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	123	1,566
Atlanta	.....	1	2	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	57	22
Galveston	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	71	195
Wichita	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	8	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	11	139	308
St. Joseph	1	3	24	2	2	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	35	562	655
All other inspection points	68	787	1,056	193	62	2,166	.....	11	7	6	1	25	2	125	195	66	8	396	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,587	1,881	27,357	29,386
Total June, 1921	927	5,778	5,378	1,050	425	13,558	32	118	30	19	48	247	9	211	237	85	12	554	12	10	4	1	.....	27	14,386	.....	.....	.....
Total May, 1921	1,191	4,809	4,422	789	365	11,576	50	92	14	9	30	195	5	119	54	12	4	194	5	6	3	4	5	23	.....	11,988	.....	.....
Total July, 1920–June, 1921	7,540	54,573	67,629	11,395	5,405	146,542	520	1,156	485	156	416	2,733	414	4,173	3,442	1,113	579	9,721	124	139	81	56	36	436	.....	.....	159,432	.....
Total July, 1919–June, 1920	4,994	49,057	89,734	13,714	2,598	160,097	386	2,085	1,321	432	303	4,527	295	1,897	5,415	3,918	845	12,370	100	117	69	65	46	397	.....	.....	.....	177,391

WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 74.)

depending on quality, in the Chicago market. Middlings were in slightly better request than bran. While many dealers were offering bran for forward shipment on basis of present prices plus about 50¢ per ton additional for each month between now and Dec. 1, others were quoting August and September on same basis as was asked for July shipment. Southwestern shipping quotations were on an average $1 lower than those of the northwestern mills. Pacific coast markets report a decline of $2 in the price of bran because of accumulations and continued weakness. The demand was light. Stocks, receipts, and movement were generally good.

Cottonseed cake and meal.—Cottonseed meal continued strong on reported export inquiry. Drought in many European countries is given as the cause for the improved demand. Dealers are actively offering new crop meal at prevailing quotations, some offers being made at discounts of $1 to $2 per ton for future shipment. Because of disproportionate prices now asked, the interest of buyers has been diverted to other high protein feeds. Old stocks of cake and meal at mills on June 30, 1921, were 108,714 tons less but seed stocks 73,265 tons larger than on the same date last year. Recent exports have made heavy inroads into these supplies. Accurate prices were difficult to secure and show a wide difference between markets. The prospects of a large reduction in the cotton crop has not acted as a stimulant to trading. The movement was light.

Linseed meal and cake.—Linseed meal followed the advance of cottonseed meal and prices were forced higher by holders and mills with little effort. The advance was due to the good export demand for cake rather than lack of production. A few mills report almost capacity output with stocks sold well ahead. Prices differed widely. For the same grade of meal one Chicago broker asked $46, another $43. At the close Philadelphia dealers were asking $44.20 delivered for 30% pure meal. Few sales for future shipment are reported, buyers evidently preferring to take chances on securing needed supplies at lower prices as soon as the export demand subsides.

GLUTEN FEED PRICES ADVANCE.

Gluten feed.—The price of gluten feed was advanced twice during the week by the principal manufacturers and the price guarantee was withdrawn. The demand was good, for prices compared favorably with those for other concentrated feeds. Present production is estimated at 60% to 70% of normal. Advices indicate that stocks in dealers' hands are good.

Hominy feed.—A good demand for hominy feed was noted in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, but other sections report very little inquiry for this feed at present. Most of the mills are sold up for July shipment.

Alfalfa meal.—Alfalfa meal was easy the early part of the week but steadier at the close. Many markets are showing a preference for the new-crop meal and are quoting old-crop meal at $1 discount. The St. Louis and Kansas City markets advise an improvement in trading. Fair quantities were contracted for by mixed feed manufacturers but volume of sales to the country trade was small. Production is increasing. Stocks in principal markets are light. In northeastern markets California No. 1 meal is quoted about $2 higher than Colorado No. 1 meal. The movement was fair.

RETAIL SALES OF FIELD SEEDS.

(Concluded from front page.)

that sales of this seed were much larger than last year, 50% in some instances, in the West Central and Southwestern Divisions and slightly larger in the Southeastern and Middle Atlantic Divisions. Reasons given for the increased sale and use of this seed are the low price and the fact that the crop is displacing millet in many sections.

RETAIL SALES OF FIELD SEEDS IN 1921 BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.[1]

Kind of seed.	North Atlantic.		Middle Atlantic.		Southeastern.		East Central.		North Central.		West Central.		Southwestern.		Rocky Mountain.		North Pacific.	
	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.	Per cent of 1920.	Per cent of normal.
Clovers:																		
Red clover	110	101	95	97	109	112	112	102	106	96	107	98	105	73	105	93	112	96
Alsike clover	108	96	94	99	100	100	102	100	104	94	98	95	....	....	76	67	91	90
White clover	105	94	106	105	104	100	103	102	101	97	99	97	108	90	111	109	112	102
Crimson clover	97	82	....	....	....	....	97	93	104	106	90	95	100	100	100	100	88	90
Sweet clover	88	90	103	128	....	....	113	111	112	113	99	98	102	103	82	95	89	96
Lespedeza	....	....	118	135	133	141	114	91	....	....	....	....	126	107	....	....	....	....
Alfalfa	105	89	109	112	100	100	103	105	101	97	99	92	108	108	115	104	110	100
Grasses:																		
Timothy	106	94	107	100	106	95	104	99	104	100	104	100	....	....	96	78	98	97
Redtop	108	100	104	100	94	93	104	103	97	94	97	99	111	102	87	79	95	91
Kentucky bluegrass	108	110	106	104	90	80	99	97	96	88	99	98	112	110	107	91	98	98
Orchard grass	101	101	109	104	87	88	106	106	96	100	107	102	....	....	76	74	98	91
Millets:																		
Golden millet	97	102	97	96	72	82	91	88	86	87	84	85	97	92	79	83	91	92
Common millet	100	92	99	94	....	....	92	94	90	91	85	88	88	83	95	92	117	98
Hungarian millet	104	103	83	90	....	....	99	91	91	106	89	94	....	....	....	....	96	99
Siberian millet	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	89	98	91	96	....	....	93	92	....	....
Japanese millet	114	103	....	....	....	....	91	90	107	100	70	80	....	....	....	....	85	90
Broom corn millet	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	78	82	85	98	....	....	97	93	97	98
Sorges "Cane":																		
Amber sorgo	....	....	91	89	83	....	93	92	86	95	85	85	90	87	84	81	77	82
Orange sorgo	....	....	93	99	96	84	95	91	....	....	92	92	99	89	90	110	....	....
Kafir	....	....	....	....	81	....	97	89	104	115	88	87	97	98	77	72	107	97
Rape	89	91	98	92	92	86	95	93	95	93	93	87	92	93	69	70	118	95
Vetches:																		
Hairy vetch	88	80	107	102	....	....	104	107	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	117	100
Common vetch	100	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	105	107
Peas:																		
Canada field peas	124	99	121	120	....	....	96	90	110	94	94	94	....	....	98	80	91	83
Cowpeas	100	88	97	100	86	61	107	100	81	88	95	91	104	94	100	125	84	94
Beans:																		
Soy beans	93	88	112	115	95	99	104	107	94	103	94	100	108	95	....	....	....	....
White field beans	100	100	....	....	....	....	89	89	88	85	95	98	....	....	....	....	85	74
Velvet beans	....	....	110	112	102	95	....	....	....	....	....	....	94	93	....	....	....	....
Cotton seed	....	....	....	....	45	58	....	....	....	....	....	....	54	62	....	....	....	....
Seed potatoes	90	93	98	100	91	83	99	98	101	100	97	98	98	109	100	91	94	113
Seed grains:																		
Seed corn	99	93	99	100	97	89	95	97	95	96	85	88	93	106	94	97	106	109
Seed wheat	98	95	....	....	....	....	99	99	82	90	87	89	100	106	100	100	99	103
Seed oats	100	94	117	112	82	69	102	103	93	96	106	95	103	103	95	96	101	104
Seed barley	96	95	....	....	....	....	93	93	91	91	87	85	103	107	82	83	89	85
Seed rye	98	93	....	....	84	63	109	98	99	99	96	96	79	97	97	90	96	95
Seed buckwheat	103	102	114	113	....	....	90	91	94	93	89	90	100	107	....	....	96	87

[1] The geographical divisions designated here include States as follows: North Atlantic: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Middle Atlantic: Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Southeastern: Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. East Central: Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky. North Central: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. West Central: Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. Southwestern: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Texas. Rocky Mountain: New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. North Pacific: Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.

Beet pulp.—The beet pulp situation is practically unchanged. Pacific coast markets report very little demand, Los Angeles quoting $3 lower than last week. Prices in other markets held firm. The demand was generally slow. Stocks are gradually cleaned up but a few southeastern markets report rather heavy supplies in dealers' hands.

Other feeds.—Fairly good offerings of peanut meal are made by southern shippers at around $36 for 30%, $39 for 36% and $41 for 43% meal delivered northeastern markets. Dried grains (24 combined protein and fat) were in liberal supply at around $16 f. o. b. shipping point. Barley feeds were strong and in fairly good demand. Corn bran was offered at 50¢ to $1 less than yellow hominy feed prices.

Much of the sugar-beet seed imported into the United States comes from Germany and is received through the port of Galveston, Tex.

Grain Crop in Jugoslavia for 1920.

The production of wheat in the whole of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes during 1920 is officially placed at 42,823,179 bus., compared with 90,474,469 bus. during 1919, reports the American consul at Belgrade. The area under wheat in 1920 was 3,826,446 acres, of which 3,502,621 acres were winter wheat and 223,825 spring wheat.

The corn production of 1920 is placed at 112,004,939 bus., compared with 64,753,472 bus. during 1919. The 1920 area in corn amounted to 4,663,240 acres. The area under barley in 1920 totaled 1,170,321 acres, of which 628,436 were winter sown and 541,885 spring sown. The production of barley for 1920 is placed at 16,261,405 bus., compared with 20,446,012 bus. during 1919.

There were 561,076 acres sown to rye during 1920. Of this acreage 471,090 were winter sown and 89,986 spring sown. The 1920 production of rye was 6,616,123 bus. Figures for 1919 are not given. The oat yield for 1920 amounted to 26,354,477 bus., compared with 42,192,117 bus. during 1919. The 1920 area for oats was 1,229,056 acres.

Cotton

SLIGHT DECLINES REGISTERED BY BOTH SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Spot Sales Decrease During Past Week—Business in Dry Goods Reported Better.

Prices for both spot cotton and future contracts during the week ending July 23, ranged within narrow limits with ultimate slight declines. The average price of Middling cotton on July 23 closed at 11.32¢ per lb. compared with 11.48¢ at the close of the previous week and 39.39¢ for the corresponding day in 1920.

October future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange declined 40 points and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange 41 points. October future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Association closed at 8.70d. per lb. on July 22, compared with 8.49d. on July 15 and 23.20d. for the corresponding day in 1920.

Spot sales decreased considerably during the week. Sales at the 10 designated markets totaled 42,457 bales, compared with 65,068 bales the previous week and 30,497 bales the corresponding week in 1920. (Sales for 1920 exclude Dallas.)

Commercial reports indicate that the tone in the dry goods market is somewhat better, a fair demand having been reported in certain lines. Fall underwear is reported, however, to be in slow demand.

Closing Future Prices for July 23 and for the Corresponding Days in 1920 and 1919.

Month	New York.			New Orleans.		
	1921	1920	1919	1921	1920	1919
October	12.63	33.02	34.83	12.17	32.33	34.51
December	13.04	31.29	35.02	12.50	30.72	34.65
January	13.04	39.57	34.95	12.53	30.20	34.78
March	13.34	29.75	35.09	12.81	29.42	34.80

Spot Quotations for Middling Upland Cotton at New York on July 22 for Each of the Past 32 Years.

	Cents.		Cents.		Cents.
1921	12.75	1910	16.00	1899	6.19
1920	43.75	1909	12.20	1898	6.06
1919	36.05	1908	10.90	1897	7.94
1918	33.15	1907	12.95	1896	7.12
1917	26.40	1906	11.00	1895	7.00
1916	13.00	1905	11.00	1894	7.06
1915	9.20	1904	10.99	1893	8.12
1914	13.25	1903	13.25	1892	7.25
1913	12.40	1902	9.25	1891	8.00
1912	12.80	1901	8.44	1890	12.44
1911	13.55	1900	10.00		

Cotton Movement and Exports from Aug. 1 to July 22

[Information from commercial sources.]

	1920–21	1919–20
	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	6,614,699	6,792,009
Port stocks	1,447,254	810,159
Interior receipts	7,466,085	7,141,423
Interior stocks	1,157,547	894,410
Into sight	11,392,446	12,140,345
Northern spinners' takings	2,031,531	3,044,924
Southern spinners' takings	2,737,340	3,360,593
World's visible supply of American cotton	4,207,327	3,055,479

Exports for the week ending July 22 amounted to 136,311 bales, compared with 114,970 bales the previous week and 44,206 bales for the corresponding week in 1920; the total exports from Aug. 1 to July 22 amounted to 5,425,986 bales, compared with 6,318,754 bales in 1919–20.

Exports of American Cotton from Aug. 1 to July 22.

To—	1920–21	1919–20
	Bales.	Bales.
Great Britain	1,714,080	3,023,133
France	567,232	554,419
Germany	1,204,386	465,220
Italy	503,260	492,267
Japan and China	668,583	939,329
Other countries	768,445	844,386
Total	5,425,986	6,318,754

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for July 23 and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland Cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending July 23 in each of the markets, as reported to the U. S. Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average.
White Standards:	On.[1]	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.
Middling Fair	200	250	125	200	225	250	200	100	300	175	203
Strict Good Middling	150	200	100	150	175	200	150	75	200	150	155
Good Middling	100	100	75	100	125	150	100	50	100	100	100
Strict Middling	50	50	50	50	75	75	50	25	50	50	53
Middling	11.50	11.50	11.38	10.88	11.00	10.75	10.65	11.80	12.00	11.75	11.32
	Off.[1]	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.
Strict Low Middling	75	75	50	75	100	125	100	65	75	75	82
Low Middling	200	175	150	150	200	250	225	150	200	175	188
Strict Good Ordinary [2]	300	275	225	250	350	350	325	250	300	275	290
Good Ordinary [2]	400	400	325	350	450	450	425	350	400	375	393
Yellow Tinged:											
Good Middling	50	Even.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	45
Strict Middling	125	100	150	150	150	125	150	150	150	100	135
Middling [2]	200	200	250	250	200	250	250	250	250	250	235
Strict Low Middling [2]	350	300	375	350	300	350	350	400	350	325	345
Low Middling [2]	450	400	475	450	400	450	450	500	500	375	445
Yellow stained:											
Good Middling	290	175	200	225	150	200	200	250	250	300	215
Strict Middling [2]	300	275	300	325	250	250	300	350	350	350	305
Middling [2]	450	450	400	450	300	400	400	400	450	400	410
Blue Stained:											
Good Middling [2]	250	225	250	275	150	259	300	300	300	325	263
Strict Middling [2]	350	325	350	375	250	350	350	400	400	375	353
Middling [2]	450	425	450	500	300	450	450	509	500	425	445
Sales for week, bales	2,767	828	1,258	213	5,300	2,734	9,112	10,595	3,174	6,476	[3] 42,457

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures Act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] Total sales in the designated markets.

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government classed, in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans on July 22 and on the corresponding day in 1920 of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures Act as amended:

Grade.	New York.		New Orleans.	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Middling Fair		1	3	8
Strict Good Middling	239	14	288	126
Good Middling	4,531	149	3,610	856
Strict Middling	20,774	257	21,196	1,997
Middling	51,465	1,145	34,480	2,343
Strict Low Middling	42,946	5,874	19,331	2,832
Low Middling	10,513	3,330	7,349	3,333
Good Middling Yellow Tinged	4,483	260	3,127	108
Strict Middling Yellow Tinged	3,557	559	3,086	212
Good Middling Yellow Stained	35	12	4	4
Total	138,543	11,601	92,474	11,819

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, on July 22 at the port of New York were 155,509 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1920, 28,428 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 439,366 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1920, 259,622 bales.

Premium Staple Cotton.

A fair demand for premium staple cotton is reported at both New Orleans and Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets were as follows:

	Cents.
New Orleans:	
Strict Middling, 1 1/16 ins	13
Low Middling, 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 ins	10½
Strict Middling, 1 1/8 ins	14
Middling, 1 1/8 ins	13
Strict Low Middling to Middling, 1 1/8 ins	12½
Strict Middling, 1 1/8 to 1 3/16 ins	19
Middling to Strict Middling, 1 1/8 to 1 1/16 ins	16½
Middling, 1 1/8 to 1 3/16 ins	16½
Memphis:	Cents.
Strict Middling, 1 1/16 ins	12½
Middling, 1 1/16 ins	12
Strict Middling, 1 1/8 ins	19
Strict Low Middling, 1 1/8 to 1 3/16 ins	16
Strict Low Middling to Middling, 1 1/16 ins	20
Strict Middling, 1 3/16 ins	22
Strict Low Middling, 1 1/4 ins	17¾

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 11¾¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 11¢ at Memphis on July 23, 1921, and 39¾¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 39½¢ per lb. at Memphis on July 24, 1920.

Length.	New Orleans.		Memphis.	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.
1 1/16 ins	75	650	100	300
1 1/8 ins	250	2,525	650	2,550
1 3/16 ins	675	3,700	900	
1 1/4 ins	900		1,100	
1 5/16 ins	1,100			

The latest quotation received for Pima American-Egyptian cotton is 33¢ per lb. for No. 2 and No. 3 grades f. o. b. New England mill points.

Telegraphic advices indicate that Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton for prompt delivery is quoted at 35½¢ per lb. for the grade Fully Good and 26⅛¢ for the grade Good Fair on c. i. f. terms landed at Boston or New York.

Stocks of Egyptian Cotton at Alexandria on July 22.

	Bales.		Bales.
1921	268,000	1919	237,000
1920	84,000	1918	211,000

COTTONSEED PRICE QUOTATIONS.

Week Ending July 16.

City.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.
	Per ton.	Per ton.
Charlotte, N. C.		$15.00
Greenville, S. C.	$28.00	23.00
Orangeburg, S. C.	27.50	25.00
St. Matthews, S. C.	19.00	17.09
New Orleans, La.	20.00	
Memphis, Tenn.	26.00	24.09
Ft. Worth, Tex.	24.00	22.00
Houston, Tex.	26.00	25.00

Egyptian Cotton Area Placed at 1,335,055 Acres.

The official estimate of the area sown to cotton in Egypt for 1921 is 1,335,055 acres, according to information submitted by the American Agricultural Trade Commissioner at London. This is considerably less than in 1920, when the area was 1,897,327 acres, and is also less than the average of the previous 10 years, which was 1,752,708 acres.

Planting of the current crop was, however, restricted by law, and a proper comparison is with 1915 and 1918, when a similar limitation was enforced (see The Market Reporter for Feb. 5, p. 96) and the areas were 1,231,072 and 1,365,564 acres, respectively.

Foreign Markets

BUTTER PRODUCTION IN DENMARK TO EQUAL 1914 OUTPUT.

General Situation Looks Good—Foreign Markets for Danish Butter Show Many Changes during 1921.

The Danish butter situation looks good, and the production is quite as large as, if not larger than in the spring of 1914, says the American consul at Copenhagen in a report dated June 14. Just where future demands will come from, however, is not quite clear.

The export demand for Denmark's butter constantly shows peculiar changes indicative of the general instability of markets. The decrease in the price of butter in the United States early in 1921 placed the Danish product at a disadvantage and the newly started sales office in New York was of little assistance. The spring production of butter on the Continent weakened the demand of France, Switzerland, Belgium, and the rest of Scandinavia for the Danish article, and England, as before, became the main purchaser. Then England's industrial conditions cut down that country's consumption.

Germany, however, suddenly became a heavy purchaser when, on May 15, the Centraleinkauf (Central Purchasing Committee) was discontinued in Germany and permission was given to import butter. The market in Belgium also became free.

These changed conditions resulted in large exports to Germany and smaller exports to Belgium, and butter prices, which had started to fall, have again risen.

Sweden also has developed a demand for Danish butter, while England is expected to increase its purchases when industrial conditions become better.

June Exports of Cottonseed Oil.

The exports of cottonseed oil from the United States during the month of June amounted to 14,162,086 lbs. valued at $1,105,467. This brings the total exports of cottonseed oil from the United States during the first six months of 1921 up to 200,285,876 lbs. A review of the cottonseed oil trade of the United States for the first five months of 1921 will be found in The Market Reporter for July 23, p. 63.

Crop Prospects Poor in Finland.

Crop prospects in Finland are poor this year because of the drouth which has set in two or three weeks earlier than usual, reports the American consul at Helsingfors.

IMPORTS OF PEANUT OIL.

(Concluded from front page.)

coast of India all aid in contributing the peanuts from which the French peanut-oil exports are crushed.

The most significant development in the peanut-oil trade of the United States has been the growth of the Japanese market as a source of our foreign supply. During the fiscal year 1911–12 Japan was the least important of all foreign sources, furnishing less that 1% of a total importation of 6,906,767 lbs. The quantities supplied by that country during the next three years were even less. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, however, Japan suddenly changed from the least important to the most important source of foreign supply, furnishing during that year 5,457,597 lbs. out of a total importation of 11,376,149 lbs. Since that year Japan has remained the most important source of the peanut oil purchased by American importers.

China, with its millions of small farms upon which thousands of tons of peanuts are grown, is the chief source of supply for the greater part of the peanut oil coming from Japan. Japanese interests, with mills in Japan and in Manchuria and other parts of China, control a great part of the peanut-oil trade of China. Much of the peanut oil shipped from China therefore passes through Japan and so appears on the records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, from which these tabulations are taken, as originating in Japan.

The island of Hongkong has also been an important source of our foreign supply. During 1919 no less than 8,188,486 lbs. came from that place. Most of this oil is also crushed from Chinese nuts. China is the world's most important source of peanuts and peanut oil.

Table 1, accompanying this article, shows the imports of peanut oil by the United States during the past three calendar years and the first six months of 1921.

Table 1.—Imports of Peanut Oil.

Exported from—	1918	1919	1920	Jan. 1 to June 30, 1921.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
France	.....	.....	34,912	395,695
Netherlands	.....	.....	85,012	36,354
China	25,218,356	48,955,475	17,070,705	28,403
Hongkong	1,164,350	8,188,486	6,931,044	969,668
Japan	32,939,572	95,275,578	71,343,501	6,332
Other countries	11,079,491	5,985,386	2,346,947	3,918
Total	70,401,769	158,403,925	97,813,124	1,440,370

Prior to July 1, 1919, the exports of peanut oil were not separately tabulated by the Bureau of Customs Statistics, but were included in figures showing the exports of all other vegetable oils. Since that date, however, the exports of this commodity have been large enough to warrant separate mention. Table 2 shows the exports of peanut oil from the United States from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1921.

Table 2.—Exports of Peanut Oil.

Destination.	July 1–Dec. 31, 1919.	Calendar year 1920.	Jan. 1–June 30, 1921.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
France	1,570,459	433,688	.....
England	1,454,873	564,424	.....
Norway	679,001	203,958	86,331
Sweden	162,750	96,407	179,385
Canada	34,717	75,489	141,873
Denmark	61,625	.....	18,750
Mexico	787	2,743	308,808
All others	377,591	48,516	14,754
Total	4,341,803	1,425,225	749,901

EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, OLEOMARGARINE, AND EGGS DURING JUNE.

Destination.	Butter.	Oleomargarine.	Cheese.	Eggs.	Milk.		
					Condensed.	Evaporated.	Powdered.
EUROPE.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Dozens.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000	571,740	22,500
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,648	.....
France	.....	.....	24,062	.....	116,750	760,750	90
Germany	242	.....	5,971	.....	2,133,234	2,323,706	559,087
Italy	.....	.....	35	.....	54,600	96,000	16,510
Netherlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,000	.....
Poland and Danzig	.....	.....	.....	.....	778,668	2,187,906	.....
Sweden	.....	.....	128,242	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,400	3,740
United Kingdom	25,500	38,632	51,115	153,750	294,317	3,501,452	98,560
NORTH AMERICA.							
Bermuda	3,241	4,020	4,043	1,639	6,888	6,467	.....
British Honduras	6,532	4,560	7,817	345	13,044	8,712	107
Canada	35,927	7,741	166,946	561,309	100	1,920	4,653
Costa Rica	1,926	200	1,740	.....	21,921	480	.....
Guatemala	2,187	300	1,792	.....	8,049	570	72
Honduras	9,351	60	7,093	7,369	30,758	6,243	60
Nicaragua	2,407	.....	1,695	.....	11,817	4,460	.....
Panama	76,680	20,320	36,583	166,050	99,409	94,113	224
Mexico	106,964	3,440	150,555	699,917	343,323	474,074	10,801
Newfoundland and Labrador	87	.....	986	.....	24,450	42,048	1,000
Barbados	6,300	5,000	530	.....	1,050	.....	.....
Jamaica	2,240	2,400	10,855	360	62,528	13,100	.....
Trinidad and Tobago	67,750	.....	9,590	.....	25,857	19,220	.....
Other British West Indies	10,207	8,625	5,803	60	12,158	6,479	.....
Cuba	58,050	1,000	173,598	1,848,100	1,695,247	433,585	5,236
Virgin Islands of the United States	11,977	1,450	4,899	240	7,149	4,502	45
Dutch West Indies	1,400	1,700	75	.....	1,210	5,267	.....
French West Indies	13,950	.....	70	.....	210	1,075	.....
Haiti	35,731	700	8,545	.....	1,732	2,955	50
Dominican Republic	13,363	3,200	7,229	2	44,633	8,200	732
SOUTH AMERICA.							
Brazil	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,600	.....	.....
Chile	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,956	3,350	2,800
British Guiana	38,374	.....	1,308	.....	3,980	.....	.....
Peru	4,400	.....	1,500	.....	68,290	581,841	.....
Venezuela	50	.....	777	.....	8,382	5,509	1,062
ASIA.							
China	44,929	.....	19,867	.....	64,200	195,380	2,560
Chosen	960	.....	160	.....	44,640	2,400	72
British India	.....	.....	628	.....	70,700	144,060	.....
Straits Settlements	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,624	134,150	.....
Dutch East Indies	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,200	596,489	.....
Hongkong	2,554	.....	12,022	.....	201,576	84,635	.....
Japan	5,285	.....	6,407	.....	485,700	77,338	2,430
Russia in Asia	1,360	.....	25	460	8,912	.....	96
Turkey in Asia	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,667	.....
OCEANIA.							
French Oceania	3,218	.....	417	.....	288	1,822	.....
Philippine Islands	43,670	.....	2,010	.....	1,123,952	1,033,475	.....
Other countries	3,893	100	1,323	.....	12,954	7,985	1,090
Total: June, 1921	640,753	103,448	856,313	3,439,601	8,060,056	13,640,173	733,577
June, 1920	696,232	378,610	2,199,437	1,542,579	27,723,269	16,678,053	58,595

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